THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON, H. M. LONG.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year.....$10.00

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.---NO. 218. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Commercial and Family Newspaper
PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNA.
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TERMS:
Single subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 00
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents. Address
KING, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN.

Intrigues of Napoleon.

GERMAN EVACUATION.

Alsatian Commercial Treaty

CHINESE PERSECUTIONS.

Alsatian Emigration.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S HEALTH.

ENGLAND.

ANOTHER SENSATION.

LONDON, September 25.—It is reported that correspondence has been discovered in the Tuileries developing a plan to put Napoleon on the throne of Belgium. The discovery occasioned a sensation in Belgium.

STEAMER FOUNDERED.

A dispatch from Lucerne announces that a steamer foundered on Lake Lucerne and five persons perished. It is not mentioned that any Americans were among the victims.

CHINESE PERSECUTIONS.

LONDON, September 26.—The British citizens of Hong Kong have forwarded a memorial to the Government, complaining of the increasing insecurity of life and property, and asking the adoption of measures to remedy the evil.

REWARDED.

Julius Reuter, head of the Reuter Telegram Company, and originator of the European system of gathering and distributing news, has been made a baronet by the Duke of Saxe-Coburg.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS.

The Russian squadron escorting the Grand Duke Alexis sailed from Falmouth for New York to-day.

INTIMATE RELATIONS.

The *Standard's* Berlin advices report that the relations of Russia, France and Turkey have become more intimate.

RETURNED.

Minister Schenck has returned.

GLADSTONE AT ABERDEEN.

LONDON, September 26.—Mr. Gladstone arrived at Aberdeen to-day, and was presented with the freedom of the city at Music Hall in the presence of three thousand citizens. He made a speech in response, thanking them for the welcome they had given him. He believed that he still looked onward and upward, and spurned all base notions. The Government found the Irish question difficult, but hoped to solve it.

THE QUEEN EULOGIZED.

Mr. Disraeli, at a banquet at Hughenden, proposed a toast to the Queen, and accompanied it with with a speech, fervent in eulogy of Her Majesty. Her duties, he said, are excessive, and no English subject was under such complete control of the political traditions of the country as its sovereign.

[Special to the N. Y. World.]

STARTLING ANNOUNCEMENT.

LONDON, September 26.—Disraeli, in a speech at Hughenden to-day, declared that the Queen was physically and morally incapacitated from reigning any longer. The consternation is so great that some journals will suppress this portion of the speech, while others will publish it.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamships City of Brussels and City of Baltimore have touched at Queenstown.

The steamship Moravia, from Quebec, touched at Moville.

CONSULAR.

LONDON, September 26.—Matthews McDougall has entered upon his duties as American Consul at Dundee

FRANCE.

GERMAN EVACUATION.

PARIS, September 26.—The evacuation by the Germans of the four departments contiguous to Paris is completed. It is known, however, that the Germans have halted beyond the borders of those departments, awaiting the announcement that the signatures have been affixed to the Alsatian treaty.

THE COMMERCIAL TREATY.

An interview on the Alsatian commercial treaty was held yesterday by Von Arnim and Thiers.

ROCHEFORT'S CASE.

Rochefort has petitioned the Government for the commutation of his sentence.

LIBEL SUIT.

PARIS, September 26.—It is announced that General Donai will prosecute the *Independence Belge* for publishing false charges against him.

ROCHEFORT'S HEALTH.

Rochefort is quite ill from a nervous complaint.

REPORTS DISCREDITED.

NEW YORK, September 26.—A Paris dispatch says that the *Siecle* discredits the report appearing in yesterday's papers of a plot being discovered for the restoration of the Empire, and asks an investigation.

EX QUEEN ISABELLA.

PARIS, September 26.—Ex-Queen Isabella has summoned a number of Spanish grandees to a conference, for the purpose of effecting a reconciliation between the elder and junior branches of her house.

GERMANY.

MORE ABDICATION.

NEW YORK, September 26.—The *Figaro* states that Duke Anhalt will soon abdicate in favor of Emperor William.

ALSATIAN EMIGRATION.

NEW YORK, September 26.—Accounts from Strasbourg say that the tide of emigration from that section of the country has been so great that measures had to be devised to check it.

ROYAL VISITORS.

BADEN-BADEN, September 26.—The Queen of Denmark is here on her way to Athens. She received a visit from Empress Augusta to-day.

THE CHOLERA.

BERLIN, September 26.—The cholera is abating in Germany.

SOUTH AMERICA.

REVOLUTION FEARED.

KINGSTON, JAM., September 28.—Lima advices are to the 24 inst. Fears of a revolution are entertained, and several suspected individuals have been arrested

FIRE.

A destructive fire had occurred at Callao. One person was burned to death.

THE ITALIANS

The Italians were to celebrate the anniversary of the occupation of Rome at Tumbez.

KEROSENE IN DEMAND.

Kerosene was in demand at Callao.

EXEQUATOR REVOKED.

Valparaiso advices are to the 19th of August. The *exequator* of the American Consul, at Tolcahnana, has been revoked.

WEST INDIES.

THE LATE HURRICANE.

KINGSTON, Jam., September 26.—On the island of Antigua every estate was injured by the recent storm.

VESSEL LOST.

A Coolie vessel from India for Martinique has been lost on the coat of that island. Two hundred bodies have been washed ashore.

CATTLE DISEASE.

The cattle disease is still raging in Barbadoes.

AUSTRIA.

EXPECTED TO RESIGN.

NEW YORK, September 26.—A London dispatch from Vienna says Count Hohenwart will shortly resign the Presidency of the Austrian Council of Ministers.

BY MAIL.

At the lunatic asylum at Leopoldifeld, Hungary, forty or fifty male inmate whose cases are not hopeless are drilled twice a week in military tactics, for the promotion of their recovery.

IT is now said that there are plenty of snakes in Ireland. Several experiments were made two or three years ago with vipers and such thoroughbred specimens, which failed; but in 1841 the common snake of England was carried over, and has since increased rapidly.

THEY have "Maiden Assurance Companies" in Denmark. A father may deposit any sum at the birth of a daughter, and the child receives during her minority 4 per cent. annually; at 18 she comes into a higher income, which is increased at stated periods through life.

THE triumphal column which is to be erected on the Koenigsplatz will be finished, it is expected, within two years at the utmost. Previous to his Majesty's departure for Ischl, he personally inspected the preparatory works, and expressed a desired to the Commission that the construction of the monument might be pushed on with as little delay as possible.

SOME time ago an Italian coasting vessel, the Filomena, E. Rosseta, master, which had arrived here with fresh tunny fish, sailed again on her return to Sicily. She never reached her destination, and was supposed to be lost. She has since been found capsized with her sails still bent but torn, in the Malta Channel, by an Austrian ship, (the bark Riccardo,) and towed to Constantinople. From her papers and money (£30) being found on board untouched, it is presumed that her crew of eleven persons most probably perished in the squall in which she was capsized.

According to a return published by the Russian War Office, there are now in the Russian army two field marshals (excluding the Grand Dukes) and 1,110 generals, whose pay amounts in all to 4,166,668 roubles; 52 of the generals are paid at from 10,000 to 63,000 roubles a year, and 253 of them hold civil appointments. Of the ministers, the War Minister has the lowest salary—15,000 roubles, and the Minister of the Imperial Court the highest —27,000 roubles. The salary of the Governor General of Moscow is 36,000 roubles; of the Governor of Poland, 63,571 roubles.

An inquest had been held in Jersey, England, on the body of Caroline Eliza Palmer Gee, an actress, aged nineteen, who died from drinking cyanide of potassium. Deceased, who was about to leave the island for an engagement in England, had some words with her father, a photographer, respecting the cording of her boxes. She rushed from the room where the family were sitting, and saying she was choking went to the dark room where the chemicals were kept, poured some drinking water into a jug containing twenty grains of potassium, drank off the mixture, and died in two hours.

WE understand that some time must elapse before the casting of the commemorative war medals, which are to be made from the metal of captured French bronze cannon, will be completely finished, the Royal Mint being just now so busy with other work that not more than 7,000 medals can be pronuced daily. The breaking up of the cannon is carried on in the Royal Foundry, from which the pieces are taken to Borchert's establishment, where they are melted and rolled into narrow metalic strips, and dispatched in this form to the Mint. As yet only the Guards and the Saxon Corps have received their medals; the soldiers are all to be furnished with them before any are distributed to non-combatants.

IT has been discovered, by means of official inquiries, that on the 1st of October next, 1600 families, at least, in Berlin will find themselves without buildings, a very few of which are to be had in the city at a yearly rent of 400 thalers (£60) and above. In the suburbs, of course, a habitation may be pretty easily found by those who are willing and able to pay this price, but in Berlin and its neighborhood there is a great scarcity of small dwellings, costing from 60 to 100 thalers a year. For some time speculators have almost exclusively built elegant and costly edifices, so that no increased accomodation has been provided for the humbler classes. Of course the evil has been greatly intensified by the immense and continually increasing stream of immigration towards this city from other parts of Germany.

BALTIMORE.

Commercial Convention.

BALTIMORE, September 26.—The National Commercial Convention assembled at 10:30 A. M., Hon. R. M. Bishop presiding. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Fuller.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, submitted a report relative to the removal of obstructions in the Tennessee river, accompanied by a resolution requesting Congress to make an appropriation for such purposes, under control of the Secretary of War.

Henry G. Davis, United States Senator from Pennsylvania, appeared and took his seat as a delegate.

Resolutions being in order, the States were called, and a number were sent up and, under the rules, appropriately referred. These resolutions embrace almost every subject, such as the removal of duties on salt, sugar, and coffee, and tolls on the Louisville canal, requesting Congress to establish bonded warehouses for storing tobacco while in transit to Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and other cities.

Mr. Arnom, of South Carolina, offered a resolution asking the Convention to appoint a committee of three, whose duty it shall be to prepare and present to President Grant, in the name of the Convention a memorial asking him not to proclaim martial law in South Carolina, unless responsible citizens thereof refuse to use their influence to bring every person to justice who is charged with acting with the Ku-Klux. The resolution also directs the same committee to issue an address to the people of South Carolina, requesting them to do their utmost duty in arresting every person who is proven to have committed deeds known as Ku-Klux outrages. The resolution was laid on the table, and the Convention took a recess.

On re-assembling, the presentatation of resolutions was continued, among which were the following; regulation of the sale of petroleum by Congress; working coal mines and the enactment of stringent laws for the protection of miners and laborers; relative to railroad freights in the South; relative to postoffices, and providing against the duplication of the names thereto. A resolution was also offered by Mr. Monroe, of Iowa, endorsing and approving the action of the Southern Commercial Convention held at Louisville in 1869 and that at Cincinnati in 1870, relative to water line communication between the Mississippi river and the seaboard, comprising, first, a connection through the States of Wisconsin and Illinois between the Upper Mississippi and Lake Michigan; second, a connection of the Mississippi river from the mouth of the Ohio with the Atlantic seaboard through the rivers Ohio, Kanawha and James, and the James River and Kanawha canal; and, third, the removal of obstructions to an easy and cheap outlet from the Mississippi to the Gulf, and urging Congress to a speedy completion of the same, all of which was referred.

The President then announced a special committee of one from each State represented, to whom all resolutions regarding other matters than those embraced in the order of business will be referred. The Secretary read the list and names of the members. Nine regular committes were handed in this morning.

John H. Wise, of San Francisco, was admitted as a delegate from California.

The Convention then adjourned till three o'clock to-morrow.

During the session to-day an invitation was received by the Convention from the President of the Cincinnati Exposition to visit that fair.

O. U. A. M.

The National Council of the Order of the United American Mechanics met in secret session in this city to-day. The attendance of delegates is larger than at any previous session. The report of the Secretary shows that during the past year two new State Councils have been organized; the order established in a number of States, and the membership increased nearly one hundred per cent. A new Council will be instituted in this city this evening by the Council of Maryland.

THE HODGE COURT MARTIAL.

The court martial for the trial of Paymaster Hodge convened at Fort McHenry to-day. The prisoner, through his counsel, pleaded guilty to all the charges. The sentence will not be known until promulgated by the War Department.

The exact amount with which Hodge is officially charged with embezzling is $445,406 60.

—The new oil well at Terre Haute, Ind., is producing something over seventeen barrels of the best quality of oil per day.

NEW YORK.

Tammany Affairs.

THE NEW PARTY.

Broadway Widening Swindle.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Hodge's Accomplices.

A FATAL COLLISION.

NEW YORK, September 26, 1871.

TAMMANY AFFAIRS.

The new anti-Tammany party is known as the Democratic Reform Organization Through its General Committee it has issued an address charging the Tammany Ring with having damaged the party as much as they have the credit of this city, and appeal to all Democrats to put aside all inferior considefations and unite in the overthrow of the common enemy, and thereby secure honesty and retrenchment in the municipal administration. This organization holds primary meetings in the various wards to-morrow night, to choose delegates to a General Convention of the Democrats of the city, to prepare for the State Convention.

At a meeting of the German citizens of the Nineteenth ward, held last night, resolutions were adopted condemning the *Tammany corruption* and expressing a determination to act with good men of whatever party to secure an honest administration for the city.

The latest rumor in regard to the operations of the ring is that Tweed, Hall, Sweeny and Connolly are prominently connected with the Broadway widening swindle, and that when the late Auditor Watson, who had cognizance of the fraudulent transaction, was taken with his last illness, measures were devised to prevent him from divulging what he knew about the matter. Every arrangement was made to have Watson surrounded in such a way as to prevent any confession on his part. Subsequently, the Broadway widening scheme was changed by a legislative bill, and Mrs. Watson is said to have been handsomely pensioned by the ring afterwards on condition that she made no revelations.

The other rumor that Garvey, a confederate of the ring, had gone to Europe, is untrue.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Great preparations are going on among the politicians from this city and Brooklyn for the gathering at Syracuse to-morrow. Delegations will be sent from both wings of the Republican party, and it is thought there is a preponderance of power in favor of the Greeley wing. The most prominent and influential members of the respective delegations seem desirous of having harmonious action, and of combining all the elements opposed to Tammany, for the purpose of securing an honest Legislature and a change in the municipal government here.

The *Tribune*, in taking the view that the one great object of the Convention should be reform, states that it has learned with regret that the Custom House party intend to use forcible measures to extort from the Convention some expression in their favor, and that money has been raised for this purpose.

The Democratic Union Organization held a general committee meeting last evening, and decided to appoint a committee to confer with the other organizations, and prepare a ticket for the State Convention.

OARSWOMEN.

A sensation was created in sporting circles yesterday by the appearance for the second time of an American carswoman on the occasion of the tenth regatta of the Empire City Regatta Rowing Club. Some 16,000 spectators were present. The double scull race for women was won by Annie Harris and Elizabeth Custar. The other race, which was also contested by women, was won by Misses Shean, Glenny, Reilly and Biglin.

HODGE'S ACCOMPLICES.

Eugene L. Jackson and James A. Pockamus, brokers at 66 Exchange Place, were arrested to-day on a charge of conspiracy with the defaulting Paymaster Hodge, to defraud the United States, on April 29th. The bail of each was accepted. The accused declare they are innocent, and that they were Hodge's local agents.

LABORERS TO BE PAID.

Arrangements are being perfected to pay the laborers employed by the Croton Aqueduct Board. The Clerk of Arrears in the Comptroller's office will pay the men on Thursday. Several banks of the city are to advance the funds and take an assignment of the claims of the men.

ACTION CONDEMNED.

There is no change to-day in the municipal situation. The action of the Board of Supervisors yesterday is meeting with general condemnation. Members of the Citizens' Committee say they will not be put off by the course taken.

FATAL COLLISION.

A collision occurred to day on Centre street, between a Canal and Courtland street car and a Fourth avenue car. The horses of the Canal street car were both killed. Several passengers were severely injured.

RETURNED.

Dr. John Swinburne, formerly Health Officer of this port, and more recently head of the American Ambulance Corps in the French army, returned from Europe to-day.

WATCH THIEVES.

Thirteen of the men implicated in the thefts from the West End Watch Factory were before Judge Randolph this morning. Sentence was suspended and they were discharged.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.

William A. Curtis, President of the Empire City Fire Insurance Company, accused of uttering a bond, has been honorably discharged.

CHOLERA REPORTED.

The steamer Humboldt is detained at Quarantine, having, as is reported, a case of cholera on board. She will be disinfected before coming to the city.

ARRIVED.

The steamers Italy and Russia, from Liverpool, have arrived.

The steamer Helvetia, from London, *via* Havre, has arrived.

COMMITTED.

The coroner's jury in the case of John J. O'Brien, who was stabbed by Daniel Foley, rendered a verdict against Foley, who was committed without bail.

AQUATIC.

The Ward brothers will row no more as the four of Saratoga, but will reorganize for another season with excellent new material.

PEACE REIGNS.

There is no new movement at the Mayor's or Comptroller's office. Everything is looking quiet.

CAIRO.

M. E. Conference.

CAIRO, Ill., September 25.—About seventy-five ministers arrived to-day and two or three hundred more are expected to-morrow to attend the Conference of the M. E. Church of Southern Illinois, which is to be held here all this week. Arrangements have been made by the citizens to furnish accomodations to the whole number gratuitously.

FIENDISH ATTACK.

A negro named Green attacked his wife with an axe here to-day because she threatened to leave him. Her injuries are doubtless fatal.

CONNECTICUT.

Bankrupt Decision.

HARTFORD, September 26.—Judge Woodruff, of the U. S. Circuit Court, has decided that the decision of the court below was erroneous in dismissing the petition of Seth Adams to be made a party in the Boston, Hartford and Erie bankrupt suit, and that the court of Massachusetts is to have exclusive control, and all proceedings in Connecticut must be suspended.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Commissioners' Meeting.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

STEALING TREATY SEALS.

New Orleans Custom House.

WASHINGTON, September 26, 1871.

WEATHER REPORT.

The rising barometer which prevailed on Monday afternoon in the northwest has extended into Michigan and Missouri. The falling barometer on the lower lakes has developed into an area of low pressure, extending over the middle and eastern States, and is now probably central in northern New York. The barometer continues to fall in the south Atlantic States and Florida, with clouds and rain. A light rain has fallen from Virginia north and east, and is now reported from Maine westward. Partially cloudy and hazy weather continues from Texas to Alabama and northward to the lakes. South and and southeast winds prevailed on the middle and east Atlantic, but westerly winds are now reported from New York to Virginia and westward. The temperature has fallen decidedly on the lakes and east Atlantic. It has risen on the south Atlantic.

Probabilities—It is probable that a slight disturbance will develope in the eastern Gulf States, and that cloudy weather will continue on Wednesday, with rain south of the Carolinas. Partially cloudy and clearing weather, with northwesterly winds, will probably prevail from the middle and east Atlantic westward; clear and hazy weather south and west of Kentucky.

STEALING SEALS.

George H. Chase, messenger at the Post Office Department, and Frank McGraw, watchman at the State Department, have been arrested on a charge of robbing the latter department of a number of gold and silver treaty seals. The accused, on being taken to police Head-quarters, and finding that the detectives were in possession of the proofs of their guilt, confessed to the larceny of seven seals, which they had melted and sold, and earnestly begged that they might be dealt leniently with, as it was their first offense. Acting under the directions of the prisoners, a detective recovered a number of gold and silver nuggets, into which the seals had been melted, and which, they were assured, were of the seven seals which they confessed to have stolen from the treaties in the department several weeks ago. The department claims that ten seals were stolen, as that number are missing. One of the seals was attached to the Turkish treaty, one to the German Convention, and the others to different treaties between the United States and foreign countries. The seals, most of which were gold, were enclosed in circular boxes, some of gold and others of silver, about an inch high and from three to five inches in diameter. Their money value is, of course, not so much of a consideration as the barbarous sentiment in which the government will necessarily labor to replace them on the important documents from which they were stolen. The value of the melted silver recovered is seventy-five dollars, while that of the gold is several hundred dollars. It is roughly estimated that the money value of the seals is between four and five hundred dollars.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

The Commissioners under the treaty of Washington, with the agents and counsel of both sides, had an informal meeting at the Department of State to-day. They will not transact any business until they secure rooms elsewhere, which they will do in a few days.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

The Secretary of the Treasury confirmed to-day Collector Casey's appointment of thirty-two clerks, weighers, laborers, &c., in the New Orleans Custom House, an equal number having been removed

PERSONAL.

Secretary Boutwell left for Cincinnati to-night.

CHICAGO.

The Lake Lake Disaster.

CHICAGO, September 26.—By the arrival of the propeller St. Louis from Buffalo, we have the particulars of the loss of the bark C. H. Hurd, Captain W. F. Harrison, off the Manitous. The Hurd, which was on her way from Chicago to Buffalo, laden with 57,000 bushels of corn, sprung a leak early on Friday morning, during a heavy gale. There were on board the Captain, his wife and child and nine sailors. The pumps were worked with vigor, but the water gained upon them. At last the yawl was launched, but hardly had it touched the water before it was upset. Not a soul was saved except the Captain, who managed to clutch a floating spar, to which he held until he was drifted ashore on the Southern Island. There he was picked up by some of the inhabitants. The body of Mrs. Harrison subsequently drifted ashore, but none of the others have yet been discovered. The Captain remains under medical treatment at the Manitons. The Hurd was valued at $27,000, but her insurance has not been ascertained. The cargo was insured for $1,700.

WATCH THIEVES.

President Grant, who accompanied the Chicago and Southern Railroad excursionists to Kansas last night, will return on Thursday to his old home in Galena, and will leave there for Chicago on Saturday, remaining here over Sunday.

COLD BLOODED MURDER.

At Pleasant Plains, Sangamon county Illinois, last evening, P. Harrison walked into the house of a man named Kelly, who was sitting at supper with his family, and shot him through the breast. There is no reason for the murder.

TENNESSEE.

Fatal Accident.

NASHVILLE, September 25.—Jas. Stewart, whilst riding very rapidly on the turnpike, near Nashville last evening, was thrown from his horse and killed.

JUDICIAL.

The recent county court of Davidson appointed W. A. Glenn to fill the vacancy of County Judge, made by the death of Judge Turner, and Gov. Senter appointed Thomas T. Smiley to the same position. The question was carried to the Circuit Court, and Judge Baxter decided to day in favor of Smiley. An appeal was taken.

A BRUTAL HUSBAND.

MEMPHIS, September 26.—The wife of Jas. Armstrong, a ship carpenter, residing on Bink ey avenue, died suddenly last evening under circumstances which excited the suspicion of the neighbors, who notified the Coroner. An inquest was held, which developed the fact that she had died from the effects of a beating by her husband, who was arrested this evening and committed.

KANSAS.

The President's Trip.

LEAVENWORTH, September 26.—President Grant and family, together with a number of Senators and Representatives, and distinguished men from Illinois and Misouri, arrived here this evening. The excursion party number about two hundred, and is given in honor of the formal opening of the Chicago and Southwestern Railroad from Chicago to Leavenworth. The enthusiasm of the people at the appearance of the President was unbounded. Thousands of citizens were assembled on the levee when the steamer from East Leavenworth arrived. The houses were illuminated and bond fires were burning. Senator Caldwell delivered a welcoming address. The President, in a short speech, thanked the citizens for that portion of the demonstration intended for him, and introduced Mr. Wilston, President of the railroad. The excursionists are to be banqueted to-morrow.

SPRINGFIELD.

Ohio State Fair.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SPRINGFIELD, O., September 26, 1871. The twenty-second exhibition of the Ohio State fair is now opened to the public on the grounds of the Clark County Agricultural Society in the corporate limits of this city.

The entrees are over five thousand, and embrace a great number of new and valuable improvements in field machines, barn tools and house conveniences. Mansfield, Marion, Canton, Salem and Alliance contributed enough alone to make a respectable exhibition.

Pittsburgh is well represented in the plow department. P. P. Mast & Co. exhibit in working order an agricultural boiler for cooking food, that attracts great attention from the farming community.

The author of "Annis Vigintis Feris" pronounces the exhibition the best ever held in the West. W.

POLITICAL

New York Republican State Convention.

SYRACUSE, September 26.—The gathering in anticipation of the Convention is unprecedentedly large. The hotels are filling very rapidly. The prominent party leaders are here, and large numbers of the New York and Brooklyn delegation are favorable to Mr. Greeley. The delegation is quartered at the Vanderbilt. Neither Mr. Fenton nor Mr. Greeley are here as yet. Both sides claim a majority of the delegates. There are indications of a large and spirited Convention.

Andrew P. White will probably be temporary and *J. A. Griswold* permanent Chairman of the Convention, but the leaders evince a purpose to try and conciliate and harmonize. The present intention is to present three propositions relative to the local contest in New York: First, to endorse and sustain the State Committee's action in reorganizing the party, second, to authorize the State Committee to perfect said organization, thus providing means for curing any existing defects, and completing the enrollment of all Republicans of either wing; third, if this is accepted by Greeley, the Fenton men of both New York delegations are to be admitted on equal terms to the present Convention. The administration men believe they can carry the two first propositions without the vote of either city delegation.

The Massachusetts Canvass.

SPRINGFIELD, September 26.—The Republican returns show the election of 1,061 delegates to the Worcester Convention, of whom 432 are for Butler and 629 against; majority over Butler, 197. These figures allow Butler the Springfield delegation and nearly every other contested case.

WORCESTER, MASS., September 26.—The city is crowded with delegates to the convention and friends of the different candidates. A committee of conference of the friends of Washburn, Rice and Loring has been appointed to bring about the union of delegates against the forces of Butler. The returns, as carefully revised, show a clear majority against Butler of over fifty. A Butler meeting was held this evening at Mechanic's Hall, which was densely packed. Some 3,000 persons were present. So much interest is centered on the Governor question that the remainder of the ticket is scarcely mentioned.

Hon. George T. Hoar, of this city, is expected to be present at the convention, as he is a prominent candidate for Governor. It is stated that the friends of Butler will contest his election to that position, thus making a test question of their strength at the outset. The committee of conference of the friends of Washburn, Rice and Loring have just come out and report that there is no doubt of harmonious action in the morning. The Butler men are more confident than ever, and some of his enemies concede his nomination by the convention.

1 A M.—Since the adjournment of the Conference Committee the confidence of the opponents of Butler has much decreased, as the Committee positively announce that they will certainly agree on a candidate who will be able to rally all the delegates opposed to Butler. One report points to Dawes as the man likely to be agreed upon, while in other quarters it is rumored that Governor Claflin will be the nominee.

Missouri Republicans.

ST. LOUIS, September 26.—Ever since the campaign last fall there have been two Republican State Committees in this State, one representing the regular and the other the liberal Republicans. In view of the harmony now prevailing among the Republicans in this State, and a general opinion that neither committee now existing represents the whole party, a call, numerously and influentially signed, is issued, inviting the members of both committees to meet prominent Republicans here next Wednesday, to devise some plan by which a thorough organization of the Republican party of this State can be effected.

CALIFORNIA.

The Lake Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 25.—Rellington, Hostetter & Co. were insured for $232,000, and will continue business immediately.

THE WOUNDED.

All the wounded by the State prison outbreak at Carson and by the fire here Saturday are doing well.

THE ESCAPED CONVICTS.

The latest advices report the escaped convicts as making southward towards Owens Valley.

THE INDIANS.

Captain Henry, in command of the Third Cavalry, is making a splendid campaign through eastern Arizona. He destroyed many ranches and killed a number of Apaches. At latest advices he was near the Great Tonto basin. The Peace Commissioners stopped at Los Ceances, New Mexico, with Gov. Safford. A company of two hundred miners and Indian hunters found rich gold placers in Penal county, and are still working after gold and Apaches. General Crook instructed the commander of the expedition under no circumstances to kill Apache women or children if they are escaping. He declares himself satisfied that the war would not be prolonged beyond six months to effect a complete subjugation.

THE ESCAPED CONVICTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 26.—On Sunday forenoon Sheriff Hightower and a party of Monroe county, California, encountered five of the escaped prisoners from Carson, Nev., in Long Valley. The Sheriff's party opened fire on the convicts, who returned the fire with deadly effect. A. J. Morrison, Wells-Fargo's agent at Benton, one of the Sheriff's party and one Indian were killed outright. Another was shot through the lung. The Sheriff's party lost seven horses—four killed and three captured—by the convicts. Only three convicts were seen to leave the battle ground. It is thought the other two were killed, although their bodies could not be found. The Sheriff and his party immediately made a pursuit after the three who escaped, two of whom were on horseback, and the other one on foot. The Pony Express robber, who is supposed to be with the convicts, was not seen. The Governor has offered from two to three hundred dollars reward for the capture of the convicts.

POUGHKEEPSIE.

Powder Explosion.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., September 26.—There was a terrible powder explosion at Orkils powder mill, four miles west of Newbury, this morning. One ton and a half of powder was burned. One man, Augustus Schultz, was killed, and his body horribly mangled. Several persons made miraculous escapes. The reports were heard in this city and in Rhinebeck and Hudson. In this city the buildings were shaken. The loss by the explosion is $10,000.

WISCONSIN.

Schooner Foundered.

MILWAUKEE, September 25.—Captain Sisson, of the propeller St. Louis, reports the schooner Hurd foundered near South Manitou, and all on board lost except Captain Harrison.

ST. LOUIS.

The Colored Convention.

ST. LOUIS, September 26.—The Colored Convention this morning adopted the report of the committee, recommending the first of January and fourth of July as national holidays, in commemoration of the emancipation and enfranchisement of the colored race. The vote stood 37 for and 28 against. The Committee on Business reported resolutions in regard to amnesty, declaring it their duty to accept the policy laid down by the National Republican Convention of 1868, upon which discussion ensued until adjournment.

The following minority report was offered:

WHEREAS, We witness in the Southern portion of our Union a hostile strife between the ex-rebels and the late freedmen and white Unionists of the South, which causes a reign of terror more to be deplored than open war, and

WHEREAS, We believe that very much of the trouble grows, as a natural consequence, out of a feeling caused by the political disenfranchisement of the natural leaders of the Southern States of our Union; therefore,

Resolved, That the true interests of humanity, as well as the necessities of the whole country, and more particularly the recently liberated slaves and the white Unionists of the Southern States, demand the enfranchisement of all loyal citizens, and we therefore most respectfully petition Congress to remove the political disabilities from all true repentant rebels of the South, and thus practice the great lesson of Divine command: "Forgive and love your enemies."

Resolved, That we recognize in the recent alteration of the law of the country, whereby all citizens, irrespective of race, color or previous condition of servitude, have been put in possession of the elective franchise as a confirmation of the principles enunciated by the founders of the republic.

Resolved, That the vigorous and unequivocal support that has been rendered by the Republican party to the cause of impartial freedom, by the endorsement of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution, does credit to its action, and merits the sincere gratitude of our race, and the approbation of the friends of liberty throughout the world.

Resolved, That the gradual but increasing change in the opinion of those whose convictions led them to oppose our progress is an evidence of the justice of our claims, and should be fostered and encouraged to the extent of our ability.

Mr. Dawson, of Arkansas, moved to lay the Minority report on the table, which was seconded. Half a dozen delegates rose to the point of order and personal explanation. Great confusion prevailed.

Mr. Turner, of Missouri, stated that the St. Louis delegation was instructed not to participate in any proceedings of a political character, and they would obey these instructions. A rambling and at times excited debate continued until adjournment.

On the opening of the afternoon session Mr. Dawes, of Arkansas, moved the adoption of the majority report.

Mr. Matthews of Kansas saw no reason why the convention should pass the resolutions on the amnesty question. They amount to nothing besides being outside of the scope of the convention.

Mr. Wedley, of Missouri, thought such resolutions impolitic and uncalled for.

Mr. Dawson moved the previous question, which was seconded. Objection was made that the motion for the previous question was made while a delegate had the floor. The Chair ruled that the motion was in order. Great confusion then ensued. Repeated motions were made to adjourn, and some threats to bolt. The previous question was finally ordered by thirty-four majority.

Mr. Robinson, of Indiana, one of the Secretaries, said if a gag was to be put on the Convention he would resign the Secretaryship and withdraw from the Convention.

Mr. Johnson, another Secretary, desired to do the same thing.

After further wrangling, Mr. Dawson moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the previous question was ordered. Carried.

Mr. Williams, of Nebraska, moved to indefinitely postpone the whole matter Lost—27 to 33.

Mr. Robinson, of Indiana, then spoke in favor of the principles embodied in the minority report.

Mr. Dawson, of Arkansas, spoke in favor of retaining the present political disabilities for the present as a measure of safety to the colored people of the South.

The debate was continued most of the afternoon without action.

Mr. Williams offered a resolution opposing the Southern State Convention, a call for which was extensively published, on the ground that such convention would be sectional, and therefore dangerous, and all local questions are subjects for a State convention. Referred to Business Committee.

Mr. Freeman, of Indiana, offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to draft a call for a colored convention to be held after the National Republican Convention, to decide upon a political policy. Referred to the Business Committee. Adjourned.

DROWNED.

On Friday evening last General D. K. Boswell and wife, of Muncie, Indiana, took passage on the steamer St. Lake for Jefferson City. About two o'clock that evening the General was taken sick and went out on the guard of the boat to see if the fresh air would not revive him. Desiring some article from the state-room, he requested his wife to step back and get it. As Mrs. Boswell was returning she saw the General fall over the railing into the river. The boat was immediately stopped, but the General could not be found. The accident occurred on the Missouri river, about ten miles above its mouth. Efforts were made to recover the body.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Rev. Punshon arrived at Quebec on Monday.

—The Minnesota State Fair promises to be a grand success.

—Five deaths from yellow fever were reported at Charleston yesterday.

—The Davidson Fountain, at Cincinnati, will be dedicated on Friday, October 6th.

—It is rumored at Raleigh, N. C., that U. S. District Attorney Starbuck is to be removed.

—The Indianapolis (Ind.) Fair Association opened its first fair on the new grounds yesterday.

—The races on the Blood Horse Association course at Nashville, yesterday, were quite spirited.

—The eighteenth annual fair of the Milwaukee (Wis.) Agricultural Society was opened yesterday.

—Lipp's brewery, in Philadelphia, fell in yesterday, killing Joseph Kalm and seriously injuring four men.

—A terrible storm of wind and rain visited Raleigh, N. C., yesterday, blowing down large trees in the streets.

—The schooner Game, of Chicago, went aground on Monday night near Breakwater, on her way to Collingwood, Ontario.

—Angus Brewster, of Norwich, Conn., President of the Norwich Fire Insurance Company, and formerly President of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company, died very suddenly of apoplexy yesterday morning.

—The boiler in Hardman's mill, twenty miles north of Montgomery, Ala., exploded on Monday. Of eighty employes, five were killed and one fatally injured. One person was hurled one hundred and five yards up the hill, and terribly mangled. The mill is a total wreck.

—A special to the Milwaukee *Sentinel* says that the fire at Minneopolis, Minn., on Monday, destroyed the stock sheds and stables of the Minneapalis Fair Association. The loss is nearly $10 000; insured for about $6,000. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

—Hon. Louis Joseph Papinau, the leader of the Canadian insurrection in 1837, died on Sunday last, aged eighty-three years. He was long a prominent actor in Canadian politics, being the Speaker of the Assembly for over twenty years, and otherwise filling important public stations.

—The American Sheet and Boiler Plate Co.'s Works at Newberg, Ohio, were burned early yesterday morning. The buildings burned covered an area of about four acres. The loss is about forty thousand dollars, and is partly covered by insurance. The company will rebuild at once. The works furnished employment to one hundred and forty men. The cause of the fire is unknown.

BOSTON.

Grant's Eastern Tour.

BOSTON, September 25.—Arrangements for the Eastern tour of President Grant have been definitely agreed upon. The President, together with members of the Cabinet, will arrive at Boston on Sunday, October 15, and be received and entertained by a committee of the City Council. The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new post office will take place on Monday, Oct. 16, in presence of the Chief Magistrate, Cabinet and numerous distinguished personages. Immediately the President will proceed to join in the festivities incident to the opening of the European and North American Railway, which will continue three days. The President will remain until the close.

DOUBLE TRACK.

The Eastern Railroad Company has decided to apply to the next Legislature for authority to build a double track on the Saugus branch.

DIED.

Cyrus Knapp, of Chicago, died suddenly in Malden on Sunday, of paralysis of the heart.

PEACE JUBILEE.

BOSTON, September 26.—A peace jubilee was held this evening under the auspices of the American Peace Society, in honor of the ratification of the Washington treaty, and also in commemoration of the declaration of peace between France and Prussia. A very large and enthusiastic audience filled the hall. The character of the addresses were a looking forward to peace among all nations. Senator Wilson was announced to be present, but did not attend. The meeting was a success in every respect.

—John Coates, a highly resp

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.
AUDITOR GENERAL.
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL.
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.
STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN.
D. N. WHITE.
H. K. SAMPLE.
J. W. BALLANTINE.
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. BLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
JAMES McGUNNEGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

CITY.
MAYOR—B. W. MORGAN.
TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
CONTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95⅛c.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¾.

WHO are the "REPEATERS," that bring disgrace on our elections? Let the editor of the *Post* take the stand.

SEVENTEENTH AMENDMENT—prohibiting Democratic editors from running at large on Republican primary election days, and voting "FIVE TIMES FOR THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES."

WE understand the friends of Mr. Birmingham, the Democratic candidate for Commissioner, are endeavoring to purchase the *Evening Mail*, in order to start a reliable Democratic paper in this city. They are complaining of the shabby treatment of the "only Democratic daily."

"DILWORTH won't vote for M'Gunnegle and M'Gunnegle won't vote for Dilworth, and the majority of the voters of Allegheny will not support either."—*Post*.

How do you know this? Is it a "malicious lie," or is it only another "playful remark" of the "responsible and recognized editor?" Please explain.

LOOK OUT for bogus tickets. The first and second city Legislative districts are being flooded with tickets containing the names of all the Republican candidates, except those for Assembly—an old Democratic dodge, renewed by Coffee-Pot Wallace—to cheat and defraud the voters. Read your tickets carefully and compare them with the one published in the GAZETTE.

GEORGE O. EVANS is in Maine, within a few hours' ride of the sheltering shores of Canada. It is said that his counsel is Attorney General Brewster, who is likewise the counsel of the Commonwealth. There is somewhat of a mix in the circumstance which requires disentanglement, but before any arrest is made doubtless full time will have elapsed for the desired explanation.

COLONEL ROBERT BRUCE BEATH, our candidate for Surveyor General, was in the city yesterday, and attended the meeting of the County Executive Committee. He reports the State good for fifteen thousand majority. He left in the afternoon for Sharon and the oil regions, where he speaks next. He was a brave and gallant officer of a colored regiment in the war, and left one of his legs on the battle field.

WE ASSERT most positively that the libel uttered by the Washington *Chronicle* in reference to the conduct of the Knights Templar during their very brief stay in that city, was one of the wickedest lies that ever found way into any decent journal. The visitors only remained a few hours in the city and occupied most of their time in parade and complimentary calling upon Departmental officers. The *Chronicle* owes it as a duty to the Sir Knights to make proper reparation or else its conductors will stand convicted as the authors of a shabby and contemptible falsehood coined out of prejudice and bigotry against the order.

A DEMOCRATIC paper published in Georgia, is of the opinion that by the Tammany frauds, the speeches of Jeff Davis and the paragraphs of Stephens, the Democracy has been laid out cold, for the present at least. We think that the head of the editor of that Democratic paper, in Georgia, is very level. We believe that the matters to which he refers have made certain the overwhelming defeat of the anti-Republican party, whose whole policy consists in opposition, and whose defeat was very probable any how. We consider this as a good thing for the Democrats, who are without any National policy and would find themselves in a bad fix if they should ever be unfortunate enough to be the "ins," instead of the "outs."

IN Cambria county the Republican campaign fire is brightly burning, and the promise is good for a complete triumph and overthrow of the opposition in October. In all probability we will gain a representative in that district. The Republican candidate for the position is Mr. Samuel Henry, a gentleman of large ability and brains, and one who enjoys the confidence, respect and esteem of all his fellow citizens, without regard to party. He has thorough acquaintance with the interests of not only his own section, but of the whole State, and if elected will rapidly advance to leading position in the Legislature. Mr. Henry served with much honor and distinction in the Union army during the war, and has ever been a liberal and consistent Republican. His election, a very probable event, will add strength and dignity to our State Assembly, and at the same time Cambria county will do itself honor by honoring him.

THE FUNDING LOANS.

Secretary Boutwell will deliver one or more addresses to the people of Ohio, during the pending canvass, and probably may be induced to favor our citizens with one of his interesting and instructive speeches. We hope he will not fail to let the people have the full history of the funding bill, with the subsequent good work of his department in placing the two hundred millions of the five per cent bonds. This achievement has earned for him the thanks of a grateful people, who are sensible of its beneficent effects, not only in the reduction of our expenditures for interest, in amount $2,000,000; but in the much greater satisfaction we derive from the knowledge of the fact, that the credit of our nation is known and recognized throughout the great moneyed centers of the world. After enduring the hardships and the losses of a four years' war, and entailing upon ourselves the almost bewildering indebtedness of two thousand five hundred millions of dollars, the "Great Republic"—the "youngest of nations"—commands the proud and honored position of a solvent debtor, whose paper is greedily sought for by the moneyed kings of the old world. What loyal American does not feel his heart thrill at the thought? Who of us, is not prouder to-day of our country than ever before? We have demonstrated fully, our right to our claim of the "freeest, greatest and best government on the face of the earth," and we are proud of the men who have piloted us safely through the storms of the past. He would be worse than a traitor who would not be.

But the good work is still unfinished, the placing of the two hundred million five per cents, is but the beginning of the end of the promise made to the people, and we are ready and anxious to hear something of the future. The work done by the Secretary and his agents so far is good; but the substantial victory of the final achievement is yet to come. The triumph of the Funding Bill is not yet wholly attained. The success of the first installment of bonds must convince the Secretary, as it has convinced the world, that the way is clear for the disposition of the remaining three hundred million five per cents. coupled it may be with the three hundred million four and a halfs, and the seven hundred million four per cent. bonds. It may not be wise policy to let the country know what the future intentions of the administration are in respect to the matter, as it is evidently feeling its way cautiously and is prepared to strike when the time is ripe. But we should all be glad to hear of the probable time when the scheme will have reached full fruition, as it will have a controlling effect upon the commercial and manufacturing interests of the whole country.

In Europe private loans on undoubted securities are generally made at from four to five per cent., while the rate in this country varies from seven to twelve. Of course this gives the manufacturers of England a decided advantage over those of our own country, and exercises a great influence in the industrial economy of the two nations. We believe with the final placing of our own Government funding loan, will come a lower rate of interest on commercial loans, and that thereafter four and five per cent. will become the prevailing rates for first-class paper, according to the plethora or scarcity of currency.

But this is not the only result to follow this grand financial scheme. The wisest of our bankers are quite ready to admit that there will be no longer any necessity for our currency to remain at a discount, and no longer any desire on the part of the Government to postpone the day for declaring greenbacks convertible into gold at par. With a liberal tariff, we shall be in receipt, as at present, of much more gold than we shall require for payments of interest in the first place, and secondly, there will be no need or demand for gold, particularly when it shall be known and recognized that "greenbacks are really as good as gold." Then let us all hope that the good time is not far off, and that no war or other trouble shall occur to interfere with the well-laid plans of our financial minister; but that the present term of General Grant shall witness the funding of our entire debt into these National consols, bearing an average interest of less than five per cent. So shall another promise made to our people be fulfilled, and our burdens be made thereby lighter. So shall we prove to the world our ability not only to successfully conquer one of the most gigantic rebellions known to history, but also to build up again the waste places of the land, make our forests and prairies blossom as a rose, and maintain an unsullied name and credit among the Empires of the present time.

A REPLY.

Some days ago we were informed by three witnesses, who were present at three different times and places, that the "editor of the *Post*"—Mr. Wm. A. Taylor—who claims that he furnishes all of the brains for that paper, and as he informs us, all of the leading editorial matter that appears in it, who calls himself in public places the "editor of the *Post*," and who is recognized by the profession generally, as the *writing* editor, had stated publicly that he had voted at the Republican primary election for Mayor, and that if the party addressed would accompany him, he would show him that he could, and would vote again. We did not understand that these words were uttered in a "jocular way" as they had been repeated, or the substance of them, several different times during the election day, and in the hearing of a full half dozen witnesses at least. Mr. Taylor may not have intended the joke for "real down earnest," but we confess he did not so impress our witnesses, nor other persons who heard him, as his statements were afterwards quoted as proof that the recent election was a fraudulent one. However, whether the gentleman was joking or not, it is not our business to decide; we shall therefore address ourselves to the more important question, viz.: did WE "LIE," when we stated that the "editor of the *Post*," etc., (Mr. Wm. A. Taylor) had stated publicly that he had voted at the late Republican primary election, and further that he "had voted FIVE TIMES?"

On Saturday morning last we received the following note from James P. Barr Esq., nominal editor of the *Post*, but who we learn has not written a leader for that paper for years, depending almost entirely upon other brains than his own for the appearance of his paper, and who is not unwilling to blame any mistakes made in its editorial columns on the editor—Mr. Taylor—to which we immediately sent the reply which follows it:

PITTSBURGH, September 23, 1871.

TO EDITORS OF GAZETTE—*Gents*: The undersigned, the responsible and recognized editor of the *Post*, demands for himself and associates Messrs. Lare, Schoyer and Meyers, a retraction of the gross and re-iterated libel which appears in your paper this morning, imputing to him infamous conduct. Yours,
JAMES P BARR.

PITTSBURGH, September 23, 1871.

JAMES P. BARR ESQ.—*Sir*: In reply to your note of this date just received, we would state that Mr. Wm. A. Taylor announced PUBLICLY, in the presence of several witnesses, that he was the "*Editor of the Post*," and that "he had *voted five times* at the Republican primary elections."

This is our authority for the item; you may publish it if you wish. But, whilst you are suffering under this attack of *temporary dignity*, we beg of you to examine your own files and ascertain how often, of late, you have impeached our *personal honesty and truthfulness*. You cannot hurt us, however, and we never complain. Respectfully,
HENRY M. LONG,
Editor GAZETTE.

On receiving our note, the "editor of the *Post*"—Mr. Wm. A. Taylor—visited our sanctum, and in the presence of a witness, *acknowledged that he had made the statement imputed to him*, but added, that it was intended for a joke. We replied that it must have been a standing joke, with him, on that day, as he had uttered it in three different places, and in the hearing of several witnesses, all of whom understood him as meaning just what he said. Mr. Taylor did not remember having repeated "the joke," and could only recollect having stated it once, to Mr. Thomas P. Houston, and appeared to be astonished when we informed him otherwise, and further that Mr. H. had never spoken to us, and he assures us to any one else, upon the subject. However, Mr. Taylor, urged that, in his opinion, the "proprietors of the *Post*;" should not be held responsible for what he did, and thought we should publish a statement on Monday to the effect that *he* was the person meant by us, and *not* Mr. Barr, or any of his partners. To this we replied that the words of those gentlemen were good in this community, and if they wished to deny the charge, they had the privilege of doing so over their own signatures, and the public would believe them. As for ourselves, whilst we should consult our associates on the propriety of making further notice of the matter, we thought *their* best course, under the circumstances, was to drop it where it was. The facts were just as we had stated them, and were not denied or deniable—that Mr. Taylor—"the editor of the *Post*," according to his own assertion, had voted FIVE TIMES at the Republican primary election.

Nothing more was heard or thought of the matter until yesterday morning, when we were treated to a half column of abuse in the *Post*, which, we are well assured, James P. Barr never wrote, but which the acknowledged editor—he who furnishes the editorial matter—Mr. Wm. A. Taylor, did write, we think. We are denounced as a LIAR, a SWINDLER, and a COMMON DRUNKARD, if we are allowed a liberal construction of the editor of the *Post's* English, which is not at all times according to Murray. This surely cannot be said of Mr. Barr, the "responsible and recognized editor," who has been wielding an editorial pen for the past twenty years to our knowledge. Whether we are a LIAR, a SWINDLER, or a COMMON DRUNKARD, we shall leave with our readers who know us, perfectly satisfied that they will want better evidence than the insinuation of either the "responsible," the literary, the managing, or the "WRITING" editor of the Pittsburgh *Post*. Those gentlemen may just as well confess that one of their number, a leading Democrat, has gotten himself into an awkward predicament, and that the GAZETTE was prompt to take political advantage of the FACT, as it had a right to do. *Jam Satis*.

EXTRAORDINARY STEAMBOAT.

New and Important Inventions for the Propulsion of Steam Vessels.

A correspondent of the Portland *Advertiser* writes as follows: Knowing you to be interested in any new application of science to matters of practical utility, will you allow me to call the attention of your readers and the nautical public to an important invention which fell under my observation during the late visit of the Maine Historical Society to the ancient town of Bristol. While spending a few days in the principal commercial village in that town, known as Round Pond, I noticed a handsome vessel on the stocks, of about one hundred tons register, all ready for launching, and observed operations on board which were soon to test the success or failure of a new kind of machinery designed to supersede the existing modes of propelling ships and other water-craft by steam. She had stood in the ship-yard, finished and rigged, for nearly three months, waiting for the machinery to be sent from Philadelphia where the inventor had superintended its construction.

Meanwhile, as this was to be its first application for actual, practical service, a deep interest was felt in it by the people in all that region, and various were the speculations as to its fulfilling the claims put forth in its behalf. These claims were of a high order. Some—the acutest observers—believed they could be verified; others doubted, and some derided. The inventor, Frank G. Fowler, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, had devoted ten years to the perfecting of his machinery, and expended thirty thousand dollars in his experiments, and if now it was to prove a failure it would be an overwhelming one to him, or, if a success, a fortune of vast dimensions. The gentleman, too, who had ventured to build the vessel for the reception of this new and untried machinery, Frank Brightman, Esq., of Round Point, would be a sad loser if it should not fulfill his expectations.

It was claimed that the vessel could be made to go forward or backward without removing the engine; that the submerged wheel at her stern-port would operate like a sculling oar, which moves the boat with out breaking the water, and which steers her at the same time without the need of a rudder; that she could be steered as correctly when going backward as forward; that she could turn on her own centre without making a circuit, and be stopped in her own length. It is also claimed that an eighth more power was gained to the engine over the common screw wheel, in consequence of the wheel pushing and not breaking the water, and that it would occupy less space in the body of the boat, thereby increasing her capacity for freight, &c. Should all this be verified, no doubt could exist of its advantages over the existing appliances of steam navigation.

Mr. Fowler had accompanied his machinery from the foundry in Philadelphia and was present to introduce and adjust it in and upon the vessel. Having accomplished this, she was launched on Thursday, August 31st. The next day, September 1st, the final test was to be had—the trial trip was to take place. It was the privilege of the writer to be on board and witness the grand experiment. The anchor was weighed, the steam let on, the piston (a horizontal one) moved—so did the cylinder, so did the wheel, so did the vessel, gliding through the water noiselessly at the rate of eight knots an hour. This, for a first and cautious effort, was a fair speed. In actual use she will average ten knots. Great numbers of people surrounded the harbor to witness her manœuvers. The man at the wheel controlled all her motions, without any communication with the engineer. First, he sent her directly ahead; then as rapidly astern, changing her course from right to left at will. Now he would describe a large circle with her; then he would make her revolve on her own centre, occupying no more than her own length in the water. Sometimes he would exhibit her in this singular movement by whirling to the right and then to the left, whilst going backward as well as forward. Various other feats did he perform with her, to the astonishment and high gratification of all the observers who had collected to see what they never seen before—a steam vessel cutting as many didos on the water as an experienced skater usually cuts upon the ice.

Another Romance of Prince Salm Salm.

One of the most touching incidents of the late war has yet to be recorded. When the Prince de Salm Salm returned to Europe after the death of the Emperor Maximilian at Queretaro, the Archduchess Sophia appointed the Princess to an official post at Schoenbrunn. The Princess soon became the bosom friend and companion of the Archduchess, who still refuses to be comforted for the loss of her favorite son. The Prince, meanwhile had joined the army and fell at Gravelotte. The Princess, although entirely deprived of all fortune by the deplorable event of Mexico, and wholly dependent on the bounty of the Archduchess, hesitated not to sacrifice the sum of 5,000 francs—all she possessed—to recover her husband's remains. The watch, the signal of recognition of the body, besides the usual tokens of uniform and accoutrements, was a peculiar make—a present from the Emperor Maximilian, and of pure Mexican gold—to which was attached a chain of the same material, with a locket containing a small photographic portrait of the Princess, with the initials of husband and wife, and the motto, four times repeated, "Forever mine," in German, English French, and Spanish. For a considerable time no hope was entertained of the recovery of the body, when at last the 5,000 francs reward was claimed by a certain peasant of Gravelotte, who had discovered the body of an officer in uniform, too much decomposed, however, to be recognizable, but in whose pocket the watch was found, with a portion of the chain attached. The printed description distributed all over the country had made it familiar enough to the inhabitants. The reward was cheerfully paid, although the chain was broken and the locket containing the Princess' likeness was gone. The body was brought to Vienna and there interred with all due reverence, and the Princess de Salm went to pray each day beside the tomb. Last week intelligence arrived from the Mayor of Gravelotte declaring that the real body of the Prince de Salm-Salm had been found in a wood on the hill beside the battle-field, and as a proof of the identity, in spite of the utter impossibility of recognition, the pocketbook, marked with the Prince's cypher, containing several letters addressed to him by the Princess, were discovered beside him, and the remnants of a gold chain, to which was attached the locket containing the portrait of the Princess, were found still clutched in the grasp of the skeleton fingers of the corpse! The announcement has produced the greatest sensation in Vienna, and the supposition is that the watch must have been found in the possession of a robber, and that the Prince had succeeded in tearing the portrait from his grasp!

A PARIS paper says that a rich American has offered to re-build the Tuileries solely at his own expense, on condition that one of the wings of the new building shall receive his name, and that as long as he lives he shall be allowed an apartment looking out on the gardens, and an invitation to all the ceremonies which shall ever be given in the palace by any government which may be in power there.

A CARD FROM JOAQUIN MILLER.

Thanks to His Critics and an Explanation in Reply to a Few Criticisms.

ASTOR HOUSE,
NEW YORK, September 22, 1871.

EDITOR TRIBUNE—*Sir*: As I left England suddenly, barely saying good-bye to a few friends at hand, I have ever since felt like making some public expression of my gratitude to that country for its noble treatment of me and my crude "Songs of the Sierras," and as the American press has as a rule treated me with similar generosity, and as I am now about to return for a time to the Sierras and my home on the Willamette, I take the occasion to briefly thank both countries.

First, let me speak of England, for was she not first to speak of me? Looking back a few months to a venture that now seems to me like a dream, I am bound to say that the conduct of that country in holding up my hands when they were not strong, when in fact I had neither money, name nor influence, appears to me every day, as I recall it, manly and generous from calculation. England! the term of the expression of thanks are threadbare. Permit me to say simply, I thank you! I stood by Niagara the other day and kissed my hand to Canada, with the experiences of the last six months rushing across my mind, I said, hat in hand, "England, I thank you!"

While the American press has been more cautious and qualified in its reviews, I believe, as a rule, it has been honest and well-meaning. England was treating with a stranger who appealed to her generosity, and so she refused to see faults while she could find any merits to commend. America, however, is anxious and concerned about her literature, and is ready to point out faults that they may be avoided in the future. At least, that is what the author of the severest criticism I have yet seen writes me, and I am ready to believe him. The public is full of good will. The sale of the book proves that, and I have nothing now to complain of. I shall return to the Sierras, and the pastoral banks of Willamette, glad and grateful and with lifted face.

A few lines about Walker and Carson. General Walker, as a California lawyer, was a plain man in dress and manner. When he became President of Nicaragua, he adopted the dress, manner and religion of the country. His eye was the most remarkable I ever saw—like keen, sharp flash of broken steel in the sun. If I have overdrawn his virtues I do not regret it. I formed my estimate of the man when I had but little to love, and a little kindness went a long way. I believe, however, that investigation will prove that I am not far wrong in either his personal appearance or public life. "A tall man," I believe, in the old term, as used by poets, did not always imply a man of uncommon stature.

As Kit Carson was allowed to die in obscurity, without so much as a six line paragraph to chronicle the event, it strikes me as a little strange that men now cry out against my attempt to preserve the memory of this truly brave and good man. No sincere, impartial man can read my allusion to Carson and say I have represented him as anything but a true man. The Indian girl is permitted to perish because it is in the order of things. She represents a race that is passing away. It would have been contrary to the order of things to have allowed her to escape. There is not one Indian in all my songs that survives, not one Indian woman that does not die a violent death, because this is as it is. I have done my work advisedly, such as it is, and if I have created a sympathy for the Indian girl that compels an outcry, it is surely more perfect than I had thought.

JOAQUIN C. H. MILLER.

French Society--Revival of an Old Scandal.

[Correspondence of the London Daily News.]

"Sir, society here is rotten to the core," is a phrase which almost any Frenchman is now ready to address to an inquiring foreigner; and, although I think it a question, to be reserved for more sober and minute inquiry than is likely to be made, whether French morality is much worse now than it has been at many previous periods there can be no doubt that during the Marguerite Bellanger era, an appalling number of instances of disgrace in high life, often carried to such an extent as to be on the wrong side of the penal code, have been brought to light. The great Jules Favre scandal has been quickly followed by the revival, with aggravating circumstances, of another which dates two years back. In May, 1869, as may be seen by the files of the *Daily News*, a great lady, Mme. la Marquise de la Mothe Fenelon, the wife of one of the Emperor's Chamberlains, was in the bedroom of a distinguished officer, Commander Thevet, at the early hour of six in the morning, when the latter blew his brains out in her presence, and she, in less than a demi-toilette, ran down stairs screaming for the concierge. She was at first arrested on suspicion of the murder, of which there can be no doubt she is guilty, but the newspapers, putting this and that together, arrived at the conclusion that the unfortunate Commander committed suicide because he had been ruined by the Marquise, and was no longer able to satisfy her importunate demands for money. The Marquis, in reply to very broad insinuations that he had been a *mari complaisant*, wrote a letter to the papers stating that his wife only called upon Commander Thevet, to ask his influence to get his son, who had enlisted in the Fifth Hussars, on the sick list, and that the suicide was a fortuitous coincidence totally unconnected with the Marquise. This explanation met with little credit, but nothing more was heard of the matter, and it was speedily forgotten. The Marquis now, from a sordid motive, has raked up the old story and proclaimed his own dishonor. The Marquise la Mothe Fenelon, after draining her paramour of every farthing of his own got him to spend the money of his son by a deceased wife, of whom he was trustee. Stung by remorse for his folly and dishonesty, Thevet, on the occasion of his last advance to the harpy, insisted on her giving him pawnbroker's tickets for some valuable diamonds which she had pledged for much less than their value. Then, hoping to save his child from utter destitution, he made a will leaving to him the tickets for these diamonds, and stating that they were his own, because he had advanced to the Marquise a great deal more than the value of them. The Marquis with the great name, rating the diamonds above the honor of himself and his wife, has brought an action against the guardians of Commander Thevet's orphan child, and has gained his cause. He stood upon the law that his wife had no right to alienate her diamonds without his consent, and the Court rules that the law is on his side. But the Judge-Advocate, Grattery, while saying he had no choice but to recommend this verdict as the only one in accordance with strict jurisprudence, made some scorching observations upon the Marquis who for a miserable pecuniary interest had come forward to accuse himself of a lie, when two years ago he wrote to the papers an explanation of the suicide compatible with his honor.

Wife Murder Near Pomeroy, Ohio--A Little Daughter the Murdered Woman Attempts Suicide.

[From the Pomeroy Telegraph, September 20.]

A terrible domestic tragedy occurred on what is known as the Hopkins farm, situated on the West Virginia shore of the Ohio river, about a mile below Latart Falls, on Thursday last. The particulars of the affair, as we gather them from the report of parties conversant with the matter are as follows: Mr. Richard Pickens, who with his wife and family, has been residing on the farm, during the temporary absence of his wife from the house, took occasion to chastise a son of hers, born out of wedlock before his acquaintance with her. It appears that the mother returned in the midst of the difficulty, and immediately interfered to save her son from further injury, when her husband turned upon her and, as is supposed, kicked her in the side, causing her death within a few minutes. Pickens claims, we hear, that she caught him by the hair, and that he only sought to push her away from him, and that it was her violence more than his own that wrought the injury that caused her death. The wife was *enceinte*, which will account for her death from so slight an injury. To add to the horrors of the scene, a little daughter of the deceased, on learning her mother's fate, attempted to commit suicide by cutting her throat with a knife.

We hear that the Coroner's jury which sat in the case returned a verdict to the effect that the woman's death was the result of accident! Whether that will end the matter remains to be seen.

This is the second death by violence that has occurred on the same farm.

A LONDON correspondent says that a ritualistic clergyman recently had a confessional built in his church after the Roman pattern, where, in a dim recess, kneeling before a pictured crucifix, his penitents could whisper their sins in his ear through a discreet grating. One day, sitting at dinner with his wife, and while a female servant was waiting at the table, he said: "My dear, I heard a most extraordinary story this morning in the confessional," and went on to relate the interesting particulars. The girl who was waiting listened, turned pale, and rushed from the room. It was her confession the ritualistic father-confessor was telling his wife.

POLITICAL.

MR. JOEL PARKER, the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey, has published a letter favoring the "New Departure."

RETURNS from all the counties but one in California give Booth 5,540 majority. Mono, the county not yet heard from, gave Grant 59 majority in 1868.

THE Texas Legislature, which met a few days ago, is said to favor a general election this fall, and it is expected that they will prevail on the Governor to appoint one.

VIRGINIA Conservatives are wishing the disabilities of Ex-Gov. Letcher removed that he may be elected to the United States Senate as successor of Hon. J. F. Lewis.

THE Senate of Texas has passed, by two of a majority, a bill forbidding common carriers to make any distinction in persons carried by them, under a penalty of fine or imprisonment, or both.

THEY had a grand Republican mass meeting at Towanda on Saturday. Galusha, A. Grow, John Hickman and John W. Forney were the speakers, and a large crowd was there and very enthusiastic.

THE German Republican Executive Committee of Philadelphia has published a striking address, calling upon the German citizens to unite the party, which does, not by name, but in fact, preserve Democratic principles—the Republican party.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

The symptoms which usually precede Consumption are mostly of an insidious character, but quite marked enough to indicate to the intelligent physician what course of treatment ought to be followed in order to prevent its full development. If these earlier monitors were heeded Consumption, as a wide spread and devastating disease would be almost unknown. DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, in all recent attacks, will cleanse the morbid poison from the system and restore that circle of life which is too valuable to be estimated by mere dollars and cents. How many cases are there like that of Mr. Irvin, published below, which, if treated like his, would soon get well:

DR KEYSER: You have asked my opinion about your cough medicine, and I can cheerfully say that I have used your Pectoral Syrup on one occasion during last spring. I thought at one time that I was surely going to have some serious pulmonary disease, as I coughed up large quantities of matter. I found my disease would not yield to anything else, as I had tried various remedies, and after the first dose of your Pectoral I received quite a relief, and I had not used the whole bottle until I was entirely cured. JAMES IRVIN,
No. 263 Third avenue.

Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is sold at $1.50 per bottle, at his medical office, 167 Liberty street. If your druggist does not keep it, remit $5 to Dr. Keyser and he will send it by express. Pamphlet on Chronic Lung diseases sent wherever it is wanted by mail.

ST. LOUIS MAGNETIC SPRING WATER.

This water is highly recommended in cases of Rheumatism, Paralysis, Dyspepsia and all nervous diseases. A supply just received direct from the Springs.

Sold by the case or single dozen, at the lowest prices. Circulars and Pamphlets Free, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

Help! help! cries the blood, I am impure. I know it, says the skin, for I am covered with blotches, pimples and sores. Bring up the Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices.

OVER-DOCTORED.

Without any disrespect to the members of the medical profession, a profession honored by all thinking men, it is only just to say that they are too thick on the ground. The consequence is that the community is drugged over much. When nature needs only the gentle stimulant and alterative, which has become famous throughout the country as a reliable medicine, under the name of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, she is not unfrequently dosed with all manner prescriptions, all experimental, from the Pharmacopœia. This is an evil, and proves that the practice of medicine is far from being at all times a healing art. At this period of the year, when the fall of the leaf indicates that decay has seized upon the vegetable kingdom, many harassing diseases are prevalent. Chief among these may be mentioned intermittent fever and bilious remittent. The exhalations rising from decaying vegetation and the heavy dews and fogs, are very apt to generate these complaints. The wisest policy is to protect the system by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at the commencement of the fall. Much suffering may thereby be avoided. But if the disease has already begun, its periodical visitations may readily be checked and broken up by this active, yet harmless, vegetable tonic.

But be on your guard against the charlatans who are attempting to palm off, under various names, quack decoctions compounds, which they pretend to compare favorably with the great national elixir, which has long since swept more formidable opposition from the field. Bear in mind that every bottle of genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is authenticated by a splendidly engraved label, and a fac simile of the signature of the firm. Put up in bottles only, and cannot be obtained in bulk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRATES.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
WELLMAN PATENT
Reflector Stoves
AND
GRATES,
KELL'S PATENT
IRON HEARTH,
The Anchor Sad Iron,
FIRE IRON STANDS, &C.

The Reflector Is the best and Cleanest Grate in existence. It consumes less fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a trial.

The Iron Hearth Will be found more desirable and cheaper than either Marble or Brick.

THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE
Anchor Sad Iron Has induced unprincipled parties to adopt our style with the intention of deceiving the public. We caution our customers and the public generally against this fraud.

Our Irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR (our Trade Mark) on the upper side.

Samples of the Grates may be seen at BARNES', corner Third avenue and Market street, GOODWIN'S, 65 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.

BAGS.
Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2¼ and 3 bushels.
We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
THE ATTENTION OF
Wholesale and Retail Buyers
IS ESPECIALLY INVITED TO THE
LARGE STOCK
OF
MEN AND BOYS'
Fall and Winter Hats
MILLINERY GOODS,
Trimming Silks,
SATINS AND VELVETS,
Which will be Cut in Quantities to Suit Purchasers.
ALSO,
Black and Col'd Alpacas
AND
SATINE CLOTHS
Of Our Own Brand,
AT VERY LOW PRICES, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
Men's, Boys',
Ladies' and
Children's
MERINO
UNDERWEAR.
Full Lines, All Grades, for
Fall and Winter Wear,
NOW OPEN.
New Lot of
Ladies' Muslin Underwear,
JUST RECEIVED.
Prices all the Very Lowest.
LARGE ADDITIONS TO STOCK
IN
Every Department,
AT
JOSEPH
HORNE
& CO.,
RETAIL,
197 and 199 PENN AVENUE.
To Housekeepers.

The Undersigned having used the "Parker's" PATENT STEAM WASHER, and being greatly pleased with its work, as it almost wholly does away with all labor on the wash-board cleanses the clothes by perfectly removing from the threads and fibres all adhering dirt, by the generation of steam alone.
We cordially recommend its use to all Housekeepers as the *Speediest*, most *Economical*, *Cheapest* and *Best Washer* that has yet been brought to our notice.
GEO. W. HUBLEY,
No. 68 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
owns the Patent for Allegheny county, and is sole manufacturer.
Mrs. JOHN HERBERT, Federal street.
Mrs. Dr. DANIEL LEASURE, Allegheny.
Mrs. S. E. SELLERS, Sr.
Mrs. R. E. SELLERS, Jr.
Mrs. F. B. SELLERS.
Mrs. JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.
Mrs. PAUL HUGUS, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh.
Mrs. H. W. FLOYD, Lincoln avenue, Allegheny.
Mrs. A. FILSON DALZELL, Fleming.
Mrs. S. H. HARTMAN, Edgeworth.
Mrs. H. KENNEDY, Federal street.
Mrs. T. J. GRAFF, McClure township.
Mrs. H. M. LONG, South avenue, Allegheny
Mrs. A. McD. BAILEY, Fleming.
Mrs. Prof. J. C. SMITH, Lincoln avenue, Allegheny.
Mrs. Dr. JAMES ALLISON, Quaker Valley.
Mrs. JOSIAH KING, Pittsburgh.
Mrs. J. B. HAINES, Lincoln avenue, Allegheny
100 other references can be given. W

PROPOSED
Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

JOINT RESOLUTION
Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to-wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following

"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

JAMES H. WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
OFFICE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, HARRISBURG, July 5th, 1871.

J. WECKESSER, C. SCHIENLE, C. SONNENFROLI, B. BECKER.
A New Establishment,
WECKESSER, SCHIENLE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Furniture and Upholstery,
Nos. 52 AND 53 SOUTH DIAMOND,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attractive Prices
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
At 25c., Serge Poplin Plaids.
At 30c., Heavy Brown Poplins.
At 37½c., Heavy Black Poplins, an extra bargain.
At 5 c., 62c. and 75c., Heavy Black Alpaca Poplins, extra wide goods, superior color and finish.
At 75c., Black and Colored All Wool Satines.
At 25c., Heavy Twilled Gray Flannels.
At 15c., Bookfold Barred Flannels.
At 6½c., Fast Colored Dark Calicoes.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Dark Calicoes, extra good for the price.
Blankets! Blankets!
QUILTS,
Bed Comforts.
Cassimeres, Jeans and Tweeds
FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
Plain and Fancy Dress Goods
FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
155, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
Splendid Stock
OF
NEW GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
Silks! Silks!
New Black Gros Grain Silks of the best makes and finish, ranging in price from $1.25 to $4.00.
DRESS GOODS.
Many new and handsome styles of Plaids and Plain Goods are added to this Department, to which we invite the attention of purchasers.
Shawls! Shawls!
This Department embraces very many beautiful Shawls in Stripes, Plaids and Broche, to which customers are invited.
Alpacas and Mohairs, Cashmeres and Merinos, Flannels and Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern Blankets at less than Wholesale Prices.
21 FIFTH A

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au8:oll

CONVERSION

U. S. Five-Twenty

BONDS.

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in November next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, for them they wish to receive coin for their Five Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the same issue, bearing an average rate of 6 % per cent.

We invite the attention of investors to DELLA-BLE HOUSE 7-30 SECURITIES, which we are offering for sale, paying from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.

se13:n30

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

Coi ections made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

and PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSORS TO S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

Government Securities,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at low-est market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO,

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, {
TUESDAY, September 26, 1871.

The local demand for money grows more active as fall trade advances. The increased amount offering at bank and the appearance of good names outside of the regular channels is an evidence of renewed activity in business circles, which is gratifying, even though it should have the effect, temporarily, of interfering the purse strings of the money lenders.

The bond and share market continues inactive, but more by reason of the difficulty of getting orders for Pittsburgh securities filled at fair rates within any reasonable time.

The orders lying in the hands of brokers are far less than they would be but for the slow-ness of getting the stocks wanted. The transactions which came to our knowledge during the day were unimportant in amount, and varying but slightly from previous quotations. Columbia Oil Stock changed hands at $30, and that price was bid for more.

The Dalzell Oil Company have declared a dividend of five per cent., payable about the first of October, the exact date was not sent us. Pittsburgh stockholders can call for their dividends through Robinson Brothers, as heretofore.

The Tramble Bridge enterprise, we are pleased to notice, is beginning to attract a moiety of the attention it deserves. From parties interested in forwarding it, we learn that letters have been received from persons in the country, from 30 to 50 miles away, wishing to subscribe in amounts ranging from ten to fifty shares, as soon as the books are opened. We are told, also, that parties from Allegheny City have privately investing quite largely as soon as the opportunity is afforded them. The books will be opened for general subscription on the 2nd of October, and we have no hesitation in commending the stock as an investment, both safe and profitable. That it will pay as largely as any of the old bridges, whose shares are now selling at more than 50 per cent. above par, we confidently believe.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
Bonds—1851	118	118
5-20—1862	115¾	115¾
" 1864	115¾	115¾
" 1865	115¾	115¾
" 1865 new	114¾	114¾
" 1867	114¾	114¾
1868	114¾	114¾
10-40s	111¾	111¾
Currency 6s	114¾	114¾
Gold	114¾	114¾
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	92¾	92¾
Do Scrip	87¾	87¾
Erie	20¾	20¾
Reading	110¾	110¾
Lake Shore	106¾	106
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	120¾	120¾
Rock Island	109	108¾
Chicago & N W	68¾	68¾
Do. Preferred	90¾	91
Ills. Central—Common	61¾	61¾
Do. Preferred	80¾	80¾
Wabash	61¾	61
Do. Preferred	82¾	82
Ohio & Mississippi	42¾	42¾
Pacific Mail	50¾	51
West. Union Telegraph	66¾	66¾
Adams Express	86¾	86¾
U. S. Express	56¾	56¾
Wells, Fargo	91	90¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	114¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	114¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	118	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	114¾
U. S. 5-20s '62	115¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	114¾
U. S. 5-20s '64	115¾	U. P. R. R.	101¾
U. S. 5-20s '65	115¾	Cen. Pacific	84¾
U. S. 10-40s	111¾		

The Import entries at New York, embracing foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise, for the past week, were $8,509,299 as against $6,631,064 for the corresponding week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $4,228,981, against $3,137,927 same week in 1870. The Exports of Gold and Silver were $1,000,566, against $1,-305,020 same week in 1870. The Customs in 1871 paid into the New York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $3,971,667. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by rail, 7,298 bales.

The Chicago *Tribune*, of Monday, in referring to the stock of grain in that city, says:

It will be seen from the above table that our stocks in store are on the increase, though the augment this week is not so great as for the week preceding. The reason is that the shippers have been holding off, expecting low-er freights, and seem disposed to take hold more liberally now that they are satisfied that the vessel owners are able to dictate terms. It is true that some of them have sold out in preference to shipping out. Some seem to think there is yet a chance of getting freights down, but it is exceedingly doubtful, seeing that railroad freights have advanced while our receipts come in at the rate of half a million bushels per day, with a stock of five million bushels in store.

NEW YORK, September 26, 1871.

Gold is ask, opening at 114¾, falling to 114, and closing at the opening price. Loans were made at from 1 to 5 per cent. for carrying. Clearances $43,000,000. Government bonds steady at a slight decline from yesterday's prices. Stocks opened excited and feverish, but after the second call prices yielded to the persistent hammering of the bears and the numerous false reports circulated in regard to the city troubles. Lake Shore sold down to 105¾. At the close the market was strong with a general recovery from the lowest figures of the day. The strongest stocks were Western Union and Reading. Dealings were much larger than during the early hours of the day. Up to nearly three o'clock brokers were selling for money, but at the close paid 6@7 per cent. for carrying. Gold closed at 114¾, with a sudden and remarkable break in the rates for interest, and money was freely offered at 2@3 per cent. State Bonds dull and neglected.

Sterling Exchange, 108¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons of 1881, 118¼; 5-2's of 1862, 115¾; do do '64, 115¾; do do '65, 115¾; do new 5's, 115¾; do '67, 114¾; do '68, 114¾; 10-40s, 111¾; currency 6s, 114¾.

STATE BONDS—Mississippi, 96; Tennessee, old, 71¾; new, 71¾; Virginia new, 62@64; old, 61¾; North Carolina 6s, 34; do new, 23.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union Telegraph, 66¾; Quicksilver, 15¾; Mariposa, 4¾; do preferred, 8¾; Adams Express, 85½; Wells Fargo, 90; American Merchants Union, 56¼; United States, 50¾; Pacific Mail, 51; N. Y. Central, 92¾; Scrip, 88; Erie, 20¾; do preferred, 60; Harlem, 127¾; do preferred, 135; Reading, 110¾; Michigan Central, 113¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 120; Northwestern, 68¾; do preferred, 90; Rock Island, 108¾; New Jersey Central, 110¾; St. Paul, 62; do preferred, 80¾; Wabash, 61¾; do preferred, 82; Fort Wayne, 99¾; Terre Haute, 22; do preferred, 50; Chicago & Alton, 118¾; preferred, 122; Ohio & Mississippi, 42¾; C. C. C. & I., 85¾; Lake Shore, 105¾; Illinois Central, 133; Union Pacific, 37¾; Central Pacific bonds, 101¾; Union Pacific bonds, 89¾.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 26.—Tobacco—sales 120 hhds; logs $7.30@8.25; low leaf $8.50@9.00; low medium to fair leaf $9.25@15.00; good leaf $17.00@21.00. Bagging quiet. Cotton quiet and lower; middling 18¾c. Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat—stock light with fair inquiry; choice $1.28@1.35. Corn in fair demand; ear and shelled in bulk 62@62c. Oats scarce and in good demand; 39@45c. Rye firm at 65c. Provisions very firm, with active demand. Mess Pork 19.00@19.50. Bacon: shoulders 13½c; do sides clear rib 17½c. Lard 18½c. Whisky steady at 92c.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, {
TUESDAY, September 26, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4@4¼; refined 4¾@5; Pearls, 9; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate Soda, 4¾.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@33c.

BROOM CORN—The demand is rather better and market firmer, though prices remain unchanged, 4@6 per lb.

BUTTER—The receipts continue large, particularly of the common and medium grades, and with but very little inquiry for any excepting strictly choice, the market is dull and heavy and the stock of the former is rapidly increasing. Strictly choice roll cannot fairly be quoted above 23@24, though we occasionally hear of a small sale at 25. For low grade butter, however, as already intimated, the market is just about as dull as it can be, and there is not much prospect of any immediate improvement.

COUNTRY MEAT—Quiet and unchanged. Country Lard, 8@9c.

CIDER—The arrivals continue light, but, with a limited demand, the market is overstocked and dull and prices are nominally unchanged, $2@3 per bbl, according to quality and condition.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl. Cavendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50.

CORN MEAL—Is quoted, in small lots, at 80@85 cts per bushel.

CHEESE—Continues firm and considerably excited, and another sharp advance has been established. We advance our quotations to 13@13½ for prime to fancy factory and 11@12 for Dairy. Some operators are disposed to regard to the advance as being too rapid to be permanent, and that a reaction soon is not improbable.

DRIED FRUIT—Small sales of new crop Peaches at 10@12 for halves, 6@8 for quarters and 15@20 for unpeeled. New Southern apples, 4@5 cts. Blackberries, 12@14.

EGGS—Firmer with an improved demand, and prices trading upward; we now quote fresh at 23@24—some dealers quote at 25, but as yet their have been but few sales made above 23.

FRUITS—Apples in steady demand, particularly for those of good quality and in sound condition, and we advance our quotations 50 cts per bbl; $2@3 for common to good, and $4.50 for prime—we are cognizant of some few sales of fancy at $5.75@4. Late advices from Michigan, would indicate, that prices are not likely to rule much lower, that is if we have to depend on that State as a source of supply, as it is stated that prime winter apples are held at $1 per bbl in the orchards. Quinces coming in freely, and prices, particularly for those in good order, are rather better. $5@7 per bbl. Grapes, 4@6 cts per lb.

HONEY—Steady at 29@30 cts per lb.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11¾; Green Buteher's, 8; Green Uncured, 2@3; Green Cured Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

HUBS—Quoted at 2.75@3 per doz.

HEMP—Quoted at $160 per ton.

HAY—Baled is in steady demand and firmer, sales two cars tight pressed reported at $23—may be fairly quoted at $22@23, as to quality and condition.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland Eastern, $1.75.

MILL FEED—Is steady with a fair jobbing trade at $21@22 for Bran; $23@25 for Shorts; $27@28 for Middlings, and $43@45 for Oil Meal.

ONIONS—In good supply but unchanged; regular sales at $3.00@3.50 per bbl.

PEAS—Split are firmer and selling at $3.50@4.00 per bushel.

POTATOES—Small sales of Peach Blows at 60@70 per bushel. Sweets may be quoted at $5.50@6.00 for Baltimores and $4.50@5.75 for Jerseys.

PEA NUTS—Steady at 12@13 cts.

POULTRY—Chickens quoted slow, and a shade lower; 50@55 cts per pair for young, and 60@65 for old.

RAGS—Sacks, 4@4½ cts per lb.

SEEDS—Clover Seed quiet; we hear of an occasional sale at $7. Timothy Seed is still quoted at $3.00@3.50. Flaxseed unchanged at $1.80.

SUMAC—Sales of Tennessee Sumac at 4¼ cts

WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, {
TUESDAY Sept. 26, 1871.

The oil market very quiet to-day, so far, at least, as Pittsburgh is concerned, and was feeling generally was hardly as strong as it was yesterday. It may not be out of place to state, however, that our reports do not fairly indicate the trade of this place in oil; for some months, nearly all of the crude has been bought above by refiners themselves or their agents, of which we get no account; while, on the other hand, nearly all of the sales of refined have been made in the east. This accounts for the anomaly that while we have been reporting large receipts of crude and shipments of refined, we have had but very few sales to record. However, there has been but comparatively little new business for some time past, the great proportion of the receipts and shipments, above referred to, being placed on former contracts, and as re-geatedly stated of late, the situation for re-fined has been and continues unfavorable, as there is no margin, taking present prices as a basis.

CRUDE.

Not enough doing in Pittsburgh deliveries to establish quotations. Parker quoted at $4.90@4.65. There has been an increased volume of business in the oil regions during the past few days, but so far as we can learn, but very few Pittsburgh refiners are buying.

REFINED.

September closed at 24@24¼; and 1st half of October, at 24¾, showing a slight decline as compared with yesterday. No sales reported.

CRUDE OIL SHIPPED BY A. V. R. R. & R.

Excelsior O W, account T P Miller	154
Standard O W, account Bates & G	228
Sunbeam O W, account W Swan	90
Brilliant O W, account Bates & G	240
Vista O W, account H McKelvy	222
Lily O W, account Thos Kink	326
Lilly O W, account J K Barbour	74
Tarentum O W, account P Hutchinson	304
Lilly O W, account J K Barbour	80
Anchor O W, account J K Barbour	80
L Oppenheimer, account T P Miller	74
L Oppenheimer, account T K Barbour	74
Total	2,526

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Elkins, B & Co, 50 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 108 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Ralston & Waring, 238 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total 416.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

T. Weisenberger, 96 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co, 564 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

H. W. C. Tweddle, 100 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

H Sug. C Tweddle, 250 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Works, 238 bbls ref. oil to Brown & Co, Philadelphia.

J. A. McKee & Sons, 113 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

J. Pfunch 108 bbls refined oil to Manhattan Oil Co., New York.

Total 1,434 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 26.—Crude 13½@14c. Refined: September 24¼@24¾c; October, first half 24¾@24½c; last half 24¾c asked; November 24¾c asked; December 24¾c.

5 P. M.—September 23¾@23½c; October 24¾c asked; November and December 24¾c. Crude 13½c; sales of 2,000 bbls September 24¾c; 1,000 bbls do September 24c; 500 bbls do September 23½; 1,000 bbls do October 24¼c; 2,000 bbls do October 24½c; 1,000 bbls do November 24¾c; 3,000 bbls do B. first half October 24 5-16c; 4,000 bbls do S. O. first half October 24¾c.

NEW YORK, September 26, 12 M.—Market dull and inactive; prices are held firm on part of sellers and unwillingness on part of buyers to meet their views; nominally 24¾c with 24¾c bid; future delivery. Crude holders firmer; 14¾@14½c; no sales.

3 P. M.—Market continues dull and inactive; we quote spot nominally 24¾c with 24¾c bid; buyer held a 24¾c; November 24¾c; holders crude firm; spot nominally 14¾@14¾c; no sales.

OIL CITY, September 26, 11.30 A. M.—Market active and firm; Oil City held at $5.05; Lower Road $4.80@4.85c.

TITUSVILLE, September 26, 11.30 A. M.—Market very firm; nothing done yet; Church Run held firm at $4.85@4.85. Upper Run at $4.65@4.80.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, September 26, 11.45 A. M.—Market quiet at $4.85@4.85c; no sales.

HORNSVILLE, September 26, 11.45 A. M.—Market firm at $4.85@4.90c.

PARKERS, September 26, 12 M.—Market quiet and firm at $4.60.

PLEASANTVILLE, September 26, 12 M.—Market quiet and firm at $4.40.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 26—Cotton steady. Flour firm; family $6.50@6.75. Wheat scarce and none offering; red saleable at $1.35@1.38. Corn firm at 53c. Rye firm at 75@80c. Oats quiet. Groceries and oils unchanged. Hays 25c. Butter in fair demand but lower at 18@24c. Cheese dull at 13@13½c. Provisions are quiet and unchanged; demand light. Hogs $4.30@5.40. Whisky excited and higher at 92c; stock very light.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 26, 5 P. M.—Consols 92¾, 5-20s, '62, 93; do '65, 93¾; do '67, 92¾; 10-40s 89¾.

PARIS, September 26.—Rentes 56f 60c.

LIVERPOOL, September 26.—Cotton firm; middling upland 9¾@9¾d. California white wheat 12s 8d; red western spring 10s 11@11s 4d; red winter 11s 7d. Flour 23s 6d@30s 3d for western. Crude petroleum 1½.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 26, 1871.

FLOUR—Firm and steady.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring active and 1¾c higher; closed at $1.18¾@1.18¾ for September; $1.19 for October. This afternoon firm at $1.19¾ @1.19¾ for October.

CORN—Dull; closed at 47@47¼c. This afternoon firm at 47¾c for October.

OATS—No 2 steady; closed at 30c.

RYE—No 2 easier; closed at 62¾c.

BARLEY—No 2 moderately active at 62@ 64¾c.

HIGHWINES—Excited at 93c.

PORK—Mess $12.13.25.

LARD—9¾c.

HOGS—Active and steady at $4@4.85.

CATTLE—Steady and unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 2,700 head.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs, 4,000 head.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 26.—Cotton active; middling upland 19¾c. Flour active and advanced; superfine western and State $4.75@5.10; common to good extra $5.40@6.65; good to choice $6.65@7.35; white western extra $7.30 @7.80; Ohio extra $6.50@7.65; St. Louis $6.50@ 9.00. Rye flour and corn meal quiet. Whisky active at 97c. Wheat higher; spring No 2 $1.48¾@1.52; winter western $1.49@1.53; amber Kentucky $1.53; amber western $1.60@1.63; white $1.65 @1.75; winter red Illinois $1.60. Western rye nominal. Barley and Malt quiet. Corn firm; with western mixed in store at 72c; afloat 72¾ @73½c. Oats firm; western and State 51@53c. Hay and Hops firm. Coffee firm, with fair to good cargoes Rio 14¾@17¾c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9¾@9¾c; centrifugals 10¾@11c. Molasses dull. Rice 8@9c. Petroleum: crude 14½c; refined 24½c active; mess $17.31; extra $11@12; hams $13@ 15. Lard unsettled; new 10¾c; shoulders 6¾@7¾c; middles firm; long clear 8¾c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 26.—The market has been less active, while prices in the main rule steady and firm at 1¾@2c for printing cloths; 1½c for Cochecos and other popular makes fancy styles; 13c for Appleton A and Pocasset Canoe Sheetings; 14c for Pequot A; do; 12c for Laurel H do; 13½c for Medford Co; do; 12½c for Mystic River do; 14c for Pepperell and Appleton brown drills; 16c for Ballou' corset jeans; 12½c for Indian Head; 11½c for Pepperell; 12½c for Laconia do; 16c for Pepperell bleached Sattees; 20c for Amoskeag A D ticking; 25c for A do; 21c for do do; 19c for Conestoga gold medal do; 21c for Hamilton regular do; 11½c for White River drab; 49@53c for Irwin & Stinson's linseys, as to quality; 13½c for Star No. 1200 checks; 16c for No. 1800; 8½c for six cord Coats Spool-spool cotton, best makes less usual discount; 75c for Willimantic do; 70c for Hadley; 55c for common do; and 1.25@1.40 for Corticelli Bombard, Florence and other popular makes fancy braids; 55c for Goff's Star and Medallion alpaca braids, and 11¾@12½c for plain and high color paper cambrics.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, September 26.—Cattle; receipts of 4,675, or 275 cars against 5,175 cars reported last week; quality not so good; market dull and heavy; buyers and sellers apart; few sales effected and a declining tendency this week. Sales of 37 Michigan steers, 1,122 to 1,125 lbs, at $4.65@4.75; 36 Kentucky bull y'e'rs, 1,090 lbs. at $4.75; 40 Missouri steers, 1,193 lbs, at $5.30 and 36 Indiana steers, 1,015 to 1,206 lbs, at $4.30@ 4.60. Sheep; receipts of 2,595; market looking dull. Hogs; receipts of 10,054; market brisk and 25c higher than last week; closing firm; sales of 40,947 head at $4.87½ to $5.25 for medium to choice.

ATTLEBORO, MASS., September 26.—Beef cattle: receipts 850; sales moderately active, but at lower rates, the quotations being half a cent off. Sales reported at 8@8½c; extra quality at 7.75@8.25; second $7.50; third $5.00@ 6.00. Sheep and lambs receipts 13,870; market less active; sales at $4.50@5.00 each.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 26.—Bran firmer at $1.25. Hay scarce at $26. Bacon firmer at 8¾@8¾@8¾@9c. Whisky 95@$1.05. Others unchanged. Bank sterling 2¾; sight ½ premium. Gold 113¾. Sugar quiet and steady; sales 800 bales good ordinary at 17¾@ 18c; low middling 19¾c; middling 19¾@20c. Receipts 967 bales; no exports; stock 2,283 bales.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 26.—Flour firm. Wheat opened excited and 3@4c higher, closing easier; No. 2 white Wabash $1.47; amber Michigan $1.47; white Michigan $1.47; amber Michigan $1.45¾, closing $1.45¾; No. 1 red $1.45@1.45½; No. 2 do $1.39@1.40; No 3 do $1.30@1.32; Illinois $1.43. Corn dull; low mixed 55c. Oats quiet; No. 1 38c; No. 2 36c; rejected 34c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 26.—Wheat excited and higher; sales of 20,000 bushels; No. 1 red winter $1.40; No. 2 do $1.40; No. 3 $1.30. Corn dull at 50@50c. Oats steady at 37½@38c. Receipts—Flour 1,000 barrels; wheat 3,000 bushels; corn 2,000 bushels; oats 2,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour 1,000 barrels; wheat 20,000 bushels; corn 2,000 bushels; oats 2,000 bushels.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 26.—Flour: extra spring firm; $4.50@5.90. Wheat: No 2 advanced 2c; No 1 milwaukee $1.45; No 2 do firm; do 1.30. Corn: No 2 mixed firm, 48c. Rye: No 1 weak; 63c. Barley: No 2 lower; 65c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, September 26.—Wheat 1c higher but very dull; extra $1.51@1.52, No 1 white $1.48@1.47¾; amber $1.40.

Cotton Markets.

CHARLESTON, September 26.—Cotton quiet; 18¾c.

MOBILE, September 26—Cotton weak; 19¼c.

GALVESTON, September 26.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 18¾c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, Sept. 26.—12 cars metal, Shoenberger, B & Co; 2 do do, Carnagie, K & Co; 1 do Reno, Kennard & Co; 1 do do, Lyon & Co; 2 do Mills & 2 do do, McKnight & Co; 1 do do, Zug & Co; 2 do do, Wharton & Bro; 1 do do, Brown & Co; 1 do do, Evenson, Preston & Co; 2 do do Hussey, Wells & Co; 1 do do, Pitts Bolt Co; 1 car sundries, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 1 do, Schmidt & Co; 1 do do, A & S Wilson; 2 do do, South Pgh P Mill Co; 1 do do, McKee & Douglass; 125 bbls beef and 100 bbls pork, Brandt & R; 30 bbls oil, Wm Fiaccus & Son; 15 bxs cheese, John Daub; 3 crates and 50 bxs starch, Rinehart & Co; 405 bdls tin plate, Chaffant & Co; 7 pcs shoulders, Jas H Parker; 4 bbls flour, 244 sks bran, Riddle & Sons; 1 car clay, Wm Clark & Co; 140 bxs tobacco, W G Miller; 25 bxs soft meal, T C Jenkins & Bro; 10 bbls apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 16 do do, Van Bossan & S; 15 bdls p paper, Pitts Paper Mfg Co; 1 pkg cigars, Dilworth, H & Co; 3 crates do, Arbuckles & Co; 14 sks rags, H R McClellan & Co; 3 s scales, Fairbanks, M & Co; 40 bales hay, O H Allerton; 33 do do, Keil & Ritchart.

CINCINNATI, SOUTHERN R'Y. CINCINNATI, SOUTH RAILROAD, September 25.—1 car corn, J W Bomgardner; 178 sks s corn, Dual Wallace; 14 bbls molasses, Johnson & Cuthbert; 50 boxes candies; 20 tcs lard, F Sellers & Co; 2 hhds shoulders, 1 trc do, Jas H Parker; 4 casks do, E H Myers & Co; 70 bbls cement, J B Lindsay & Co; 2 cars hay, O H Allerton; 1 car oats, stricker & Co; 28 bbls molasses, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 9 tons pig iron, Loomis & Girard; 16 sks feathers, P G Craighead & Co; 25 boxes soap, 90 do candles, Watt, Lang & Co; 36 pkgs furniture, A Nasser; 3 bxs tobacco, John Hubbard; 2 cans glycerine, R E Sellers & Co; 1 do do, Harris & Ewing; 8 do do, Geo E Kelly; 6 pkgs seed, H J McClelland & Bro; 4 bbls eggs, 2 kegs butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 7 bbls grware, J P Smith & Son; 5 bxs paper, Hostetter & Smith; 27 kegs lead, — cases do, Citizens W Lead Co; 3 sks rags, P Duff & Son; 42 bbls peas, J A Graff & Co; 38 sks wheat, Marshall, Kennedy & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, September 26.—1 car shingles, R M Dickey & Son; 1 do do, J B Ingham; 1 do do, C C Boyle; 32 pcs e ware, J W Harr; 5 cars metal, Lindsay & McC; 4 do do, Lewis, B & D; 1 do stone, Forrester & M; 1 do do, Altavator & Co; 1 do do, John Shallenberger; 1 car oats, Clark, Wilson & Co; 1 bbl flour, R Knox & Son; 1 car oats, M Steel & Son; 2 do pig lead, Armstrong, F & Co; 4 do cooperage, Rafya & R; 1 do do pig, C G McMullan; 1 car lumber, A C Taggart; 5 sks potatoes, P Sauoffer; 2 cars lime, J K Shinn; 2 do do, J R Holmes; 1 do do, A G Neff; 1 car oats, Spear & Glenn; 50 bbls whisky, R & A Carson.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, September 26.—16 sks wheat, Adams & Knox; 60 do do, Scott & Gleak; 15 sks potatoes, J Selbert; 1 bx eggs, Paul & Gibson; 35 sks wheat, A Weber; 12 sks potatoes, J E Skilling; 27 do wheat, Wm Welsh & Co; 30 baskets potatoes, 6 do peaches, J B Copeland; 1 bbl eggs, Reed & M; 6 do do, 2 bxs butter, G A Williams; 2 cars iron, Jas Hill & Co; 61 hides, 2 bbls tallow, Jas Callery; 3 bbls eggs, Jas O'Brien; 2 bbls butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 1 car lime, Henderson Bro; 14 hides, J Stuckrath; 8 bbls tallow, Geo Hasley; 26 bush potatoes, A M Jamison.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, September 26.—38 bbls apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 30 do do, 2 do quinces, Lob son & Co; 1 car stone, Huckenstein & Co; 1 car lumber, J Graham; 2 do do, Douglas & Mc; 2 cars hay, Scott & Gleak; 3 bxs candles, Reed Jr; 5 rolls leather, J Callery; 25 sks bushs, E Emundson & Co; 2 bbls quinces, H Riddle & Son; 8 tubs butter, W Shearer; 1 cars mule iron, Harbaugh, M & Co; 78 kegs p barley, 9 bbls apples, Houck, J & Co; 5 do do, E Tait; 1 car hay, J & W Fairley; 1 do do, Jones & Co.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, Sept. 26.—3 cars lumber, Reed Bro; 1 do do, Schiepen & Son; 1 car lime, Lange & Sqe; 9 cars coal, Jas Rea & Co; 30 muck iron, Graff, B & Co; 92 sks barley, G Ober; 6 churning machines, Scobia, R & Co; 50 bgs wheat, Gilmore & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, September 26.—25 pkgs sundries, 40 bales hay, 2 bbls whisky, 1 do brandy, 200 bdls s boards, 5 bbls eggs, A S Carnegie; 7 bbls flour, 1 bbl apples, J H Hoffey.

GENEVA PER WEST VIRGINIA.—38 bales hay, 1 jar butter, 8 kegs sundries, S B Patterson; 5 bbls apples, 3 pkgs produce, S B Patterson & Co; 1 pkg mdse, Woods & Brown; 2 kegs eggs, 4 coops chickens, 1 butter, J J Pettitt & Co; 1 bx sugar, Mundorff, Lee & Co; 2 jdses, J L Bailey; 2 bxs, Ebent & Co; 1 jar butter, W Gaskill; 4 pkgs sundries, T Brown; 3 bbls vinegar, Johnston & Colvin; 98 galls e wine, W D Cooper & Bro, 1800 ft lumber, B Leonard.

PROCLAMATION.

To Whom it May Concern:

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that the BOARD OF HEALTH of the City of Allegheny, in accordance with the Ordinances of the Councils of said city, creeting said Board, have designated and provided the place in the Lobo liver as a GLASS HOUSE RIFFLE, as the place where the contents of all Privies and all other offensive substances shall be received or emptied. And that no person or persons shall remove, or cause to be removed, the contents of any Privy, or any part thereof, without a Permit from the said Board of Health, under a penalty of $20 for each and every offense.

By order of the Board of Health.

WILLIAM BLAKELY, President.

J. W. ARBUCKLE, Secretary.

Attest: J. B. WILLIAMS, Health Officer.

se21:28

M. B. COCHRAN,

143 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

DEALER IN

Iron and Wood Working Machinery

AND MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.

Has constantly on hand a complete stock of TAPS and DIES, EMERY WHEELS, ENGINES, GOVERNORS, BELTING, PACKING, &c.

WOODWORTH PLANERS a specia

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RIVER NEWS.

The weather last evening was cloudy and cold. No change in the river; prospects for water continue very unfavorable.

The main wharf presents anything but a cheerful appearance, and what is worse still, the indications for an early improvement, are anything but bright.

Mr. W. W. Ackley, who has been absent for a couple of weeks has returned, and can be found at the meat shop as usual. Our surmises in regard to his making a change in his domestic relations were not confirmed.

—Mr. Jno. W. McKee, special river correspondent of the *Daily Commercial*, at Cairo, died at his residence in that city, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, of consumption, after a confinement to his house of eight months. The remains will be interred at Smithland, Kentucky, to-morrow. The steamboat fraternity will be pained to hear of the death of Mr. Jno. W. McKee, as he was one of their best friends—a man who always studied the interests of the profession in every particular. The deceased has been the Cairo correspondent of the Daily Commercial during the past nine years, and was reliable, energetic, and faithful in the discharge of his professional duties. He was an honorable man in all his dealings, enjoying the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. We deeply sympathize with his bereaved family, relatives and friends in their sad affliction, and emulate his familiar dispatches and letters in the river department.—*Cin. Commercial.*

—The *Gazette* of the 23d contained an inquiry from the commercial column of the St. Louis *Democrat*, "Where lies the re-sponsibility?" Next day we published a communication from "Pilot," in answer, and from "Underwriter," in the *Democrat* of the 23d, and says:

If I think the liability in the John Kyle's case will fall upon the owners, unless they can prove that the Kyle got on that rock either by the breaking of machinery or by some act of God, such as storms, &c.

That rock is well known to all pilots, and why a pilot fresh from the port of Cairo should run on it with a full head of steam, in less than ten minutes' time, I cannot be explained. I think it will be, but in a court, as the loss will be heavy. Who was the pilot?

I beg to refer to Judge Shaler's decision, U. S. District Court, Pittsburgh, Russell vs. Whitesides et al., owners S. B. Norfolk. This case directly applies to the raft at Cairo. It is time to look into all such cases.

UNDERWRITER.

To which the *Democrat* responds: "Underwriter" fails to cover the ground of inquiry. We know very well that in all cases where there is a boat wreck, either the underwriters" or the owners are liable. What we wished to inquire was, how the owner of a boat can be held liable for damages, if he purposely or carelessly ruins his boat? Who is able to answer this question?

—The Sioux City *Journal* of the 21 t, says: The steamer Ida Stockdale, from Fort Rice, arrived here yesterday. September 16, met the Rosebud down below Cedar's ranch, and laid up together; September 18, met the Andrew Ackley at Tower Island, lightering, and the Far West below Tower's ranch, with a full freight out, pulling over. Passed Katie P. Kountz at same place.

—Says the St. Louis *Democrat*, of Monday: The St. Joseph found the Glenco aground at the foot of St. Genevieve bend. The Big Sandy Gould was around, but the Belle Memphis lightened her off. Water to Cairo, 4½ feet. The Utah made good time from Cairo up.

A complete survey of the Tennessee river has been made. The estimated cost of the proposed improvements will be $6,000,000, which, when completed, will make the river navigable a distance of nine hundred miles from its mouth. But where will the money come from?

—The Cincinnati *Chronicle*, of Monday, says: May, Erwin, Stewart and another pilot, from Pittsburgh, also came down in the Monitor Boy to look at the river. Two go to Memphis, one to New Orleans, and one to Cincinnati. All will be passengers on the mail boats to-day.

—Two first class steamboats are being built for the Ironton Louisa trade. The Big Sandy *Herald* says that the Kentucky will carry freight a trade to Ironton which naturally belongs to Catlettsburg.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Monday, says: It is probable that the load of iron ore which the Kate Putnam has had on board for the last four months will be delivered to-day.

—John Kirkpatrick, a well-known St. Louis and Cincinnati pilot, has sold his property in Covington, and has gone to Memphis, with that city.

—The other day the Hesper and Little Fiets wanted $5 per bale freight on cotton from Shreveport to New Orleans. They got some.

—Capt. Green F. Shields has taken command of the Lady Lee, and Phil Reed has assumed charge of the office.

—Lanyon on the wharf are getting $2 50 per day at Memphis, and they are scarce at that.

STEAM PUMPS.

John M. Cooper,

No. 882 PENN STREET.

jy22

INSURANCE

Allegheny Insurance Co.

Of Pittsburgh.

OFFICE: No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.

T. J. HOST

HOME NEWS.

Wonderful Inventions to be seen at the Rink next week.

The place to be shaved at is the Central Barber Shop, in the Central Hotel.

All Jewelry sold at Biggs' Jewelry Store, No. 159 Smithfield Street, is warranted to be as represented.

Temperance Meeting.—A very interesting temperance meeting was held under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Temperance Society at their hall Duquesne Way. Several addresses were made by members present and inspiring songs sung, after which, the meeting adjourned.

Stock Sale—The following stocks were sold last evening by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, at his stock sales rooms, 106 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh Gas Co.....$100 25
Citizens National Bank..... 71 50
Exchange National Bank..... 74 00
Federal Insurance Co..... 10 00

Narrow Escape.—A plumber, whose name we could not learn, made a narrow escape from death yesterday afternoon, at H. Childs & Co.'s woolen mills, Madison avenue, Allegheny, where he was employed in putting in gas fixtures. He was working near a belt, which, by its revolution, caught him by the vest, and carried him up to the ceiling, where he braced himself with his hands until the engine was stopped.

We bespeak the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. Joseph Maclean on first page to-day. As the long winter evenings are coming on, those who are fond of good reading matter will find at Mr. Maclean's room No. 9, 90½ Fourth avenue, a collection of books that cannot be had in any other house in the city. He is agent of some of the best works published, and is daily receiving all of the very latest publications. Drop in and spend an hour examining his stock. It will be very pleasant we have no doubt as well as beneficial to those who will call and see him.

Seventh Ward Meeting.—A meeting of the Seventh ward Vigilance Committee was held last evening at the School House. Members present—D. L. Fleming, Chairman; Geo. W. Wilson, Secretary, and Messrs. Jos. A. Butler, John R. McKee, Jos. H. Roush, G. W. Culp, Samuel Mears, William Simpson, John Reihman, R. O'Mara, W. J. Matthews, John H. McFarland and R. J. McGowan. Several members of the Block Committees reported their work completed, and handed in their books to the Secretary, while others were not quite ready. After the transaction of some routine business the meeting adjourned to meet on Friday evening, at the same time and place.

Burned by Phosphorus.

Two boys, sons of John Leswille, residing at the corner of Preble and Adams street, Allegheny, met with a strange accident on Sunday afternoon. They picked up some phosphorus on the river bank, which one of them put in his pocket. It soon ignited and burned him terribly, relief being only found by jumping into the river. The other carried some of it home and got his hand badly burned. Mrs. L. washed the boys' pants afterwards, soaking them for two hours, but when hung on a line to dry, they took fire again in a few minutes.

Good Dinners.

We think it hardly necessary to call the attention of our business men, as well as ladies and gentlemen, who may want a good dinner, to the bill of fare on our first page, to-day, announcing the fact that the well-known and long-honored establishment of Jacob Hubley & Co.'s to-day for dinner. The name of "Hubley" is a household word with those who take their dinners away from home, and we feel sure to see, as yet, the first man who was not pleased and satisfied with the meals served at this house. Those who have not tried "Hubley's" yet are respectfully requested to do so; as for those who have, they are to be found there daily.

Under Contract.

The route of the proposed Southwestern Pennsylvania Railroad, from Greensburgh to Connellsville, has been finally determined, and twenty-five sections have already been put under contract. The Directors selected what is known as the Jack's Run route, and the work will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible. The following contracts have been awarded: Sections one to seven inclusive, J. F. Shoenberger; sections eight and nine, Col. Painter; sections ten, eleven and twelve, Thomas Schnatterly; sections thirteen, fourteen and fifteen, J. C. McCausland & Co.; sections sixteen, seventeen and eighteen, G. & F. Collins; sections nineteen and twenty, D. Williams; sections twenty-one and twenty-two, Mr. Roller; sections twenty-three and twenty-four, to John Snider.

A Lady Falls From a Step-ladder.

Mrs. Field, wife of Christ. Field, proprietor of the South Side Hotel, corner of Twenty-second and Carson streets, Birmingham, met with a painful accident yesterday morning. About ten o'clock she procured a step-ladder and proceeded to one of chambers that had been occupied by a guest during last night, for the purpose of fixing up a window which the latter stranger had, by some means, pulled down. While in the act of adjusting the fixture to its accustomed place, mounted on the top of the ladder, she lost her balance and fell heavily on to the floor, her head striking the sharp part of the sash weight. The unfortunate lady was knocked completely insensible, and remained in that condition until about noon. Drs. Miller and Duff were summoned. We are pleased to be able to state that the lady is now doing very well.

Thieves Arrested.

Chief Clark, of the Allegheny police, having received intelligence to the effect that a party of loafers were encamped in the woods beyond Uniondale Cemetery, and having reason to believe that these were the parties guilty of the many petty robberies which have been committed in Allegheny of late, on Saturday night, and again on Monday night, detached a posse of police to ferret them out, but their search in each case proved fruitless. Chief Clark and Officer Crowell yesterday afternoon visited the woods and found two men sitting on a log, eating some bread. Near by was a basket, some dishes, a bucket and other articles. They were arrested and brought to the lock-up, where they were identified as two well-known offenders, Shuffly Fence and Jake Cable. The articles were identified as having been stolen from the residence of Mr. Workman recently. The parties were locked up, and an information, for burglary, will be preferred to-day.

Dreadful Case at the Penitentiary.

A young German incarcerated in the Western Penitentiary, is now under the care of Dr. Rankin, suffering from hydrophobia in its worst form. He states that, while in the service, he was bitten by a mad dog in Lynchburg, Va., in the spring of 1865, since when he has suffered at intervals with convulsions. He spent $3,000 and six months in Vienna trying to effect a cure, without avail. He then came to this country again, and in February last was sentenced from Westmoreland county for six years, for robbery of a tannery. He was seized with convulsions shortly after his imprisonment, and has suffered at intervals ever since. On Saturday last, the barking of a dog near him threw him into dreadful convulsions, which have continued constantly ever since. He is now confined by himself in a room lined with mattresses, and is said to go about on all fours, froth at the mouth, and snap like a dog. Dr. Rankin has summoned several other physicians to examine this dreadful case. He is treating the patient now with hydrate of chloral, but has small hopes of saving his life.

Frighful Fall.

A painter named John Rourke met with a painful accident yesterday morning at the new City Hall. He was standing on a ladder inside the building, on the second floor, beside one of the high windows fronting the Postoffice. A piece of board had been nailed across the top of the ladder to keep it from scratching the wall, and Rourke had just been up sawing off the end of this board. The top of the ladder commenced to slip over towards the window. The man saw his danger and sawing hold of the window casing, and held on as strongly as possible, shouting loudly for help. The other workmen did not know which room he was in, and before help reached him, his hold gave way, and the ladder top slipped out of the window with him, and both fell to the ground outside. He struck the ledge outside of the window with his hip, and struck on the ground with his feet. He was taken up, carried into the Postoffice, and laid on a table, where a doctor was called to attend him. Strangely enough, no bones were broken or dislocated, and the only injuries discovered resulted from the severe concussion. The patient was soon able to be removed in a wagon to his boarding house, No. 37 Chatham street.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record in the office of Recorder Thomas H. Hunter, since our last report:

George M. Hirsinger to John Riesbeck, April 17, 1871; 20 by 150 feet on Main street, East Birmingham, with buildings.....$2,386
Wm G. Fixley to James Keegan, September 23, 1871; Nos. 121 and 122 in Robert Armstrong's plan, in Tenth ward, on Bismarck street.....$600
Pittsburgh.....$600
Wm. D. Moore, Guardian to Wm. A. Bryan, June, 1871; 24 by 100 feet on Forty-fifth street, Pittsburgh.....$1,750
James Gilliland to Western Pennsylvania Hospital, September 17, 1872; 1 acre and 45 perches, with buildings, in Kilbuck township.....$3,500
Charles Conrad to John Mach, September 21, 1871; 25 by 113 feet on Washington avenue, borough of Mt. Washington, with buildings.....$500
Rev. M. Domenec to Jacob Buehler, May 20, 1871; 20 by 100 feet on Michael street, borough of St. Clair.....$350
Ellen Moody to Victor Schnieder, September 14, 1871; 20 by 60½ feet on Franklin street, Birmingham; with buildings.....$2,075
Val. Petrius to Eliza Weckesser, December 13, 1871; 25 by 25 feet on Spring Garden Plank Road, Seventh ward, with buildings.....$1,800
James Potts to James and Samuel Andrews, September 21, 1871; 24 by 100 feet on Penn street, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings.....$7,500
George W. Ratikin to Pat. O'Conner, August 29, 1871; 24 by 100 feet on Woolsawyer's plan, Sixteenth ward Pittsburgh.....$1,000
Hunter Orr to Hugh M. Bole, September 15th, 1871; 57 by 80 feet on Third avenue, Pittsburgh, with buildings.....$12,000
Barbara Wanner to Peter Hermann, September 1, 1871; 3 acres and 34 perches in Shaler township, with buildings.....$1,800
E. F. Denny to Jane Burns, September 13, 1871; 24 by 100 feet on Boundary street, Pittsburgh.....$850
John Packer to Levi Edmundson, September 25, 1871; 5,510 superficial feet of ground in Lincoln township, with buildings.....$1,000
Michael Rafter to John Ryan, June 10, 1871; 28 98-100 by 100 42-100 feet on Market street, Allegheny city, late McClure township, with buildings.....$1,000
E. P. Jones et al. to Patrick Connolly, September 18, 1871; 20 by 91 feet on Jones avenue, Twelfth ward, (Lower) Pittsburgh.....$550
Theodore E. Tack et al. to John Stevenson, August 10, 1871; 47½ by 140 feet on Allegheny avenue, Allegheny city.....$6,000
Geo. Summel to Frank Diel, August 31, 1871; 20 by 124 feet on Sheffield street, Allegheny city, with buildings.....$1,800
J. M. Kloch to Nicholas Snyder, May 19, 1861; 21½ by 100 feet on Penn street, Pittsburgh, with buildings.....$10,000

Fair and industrial exhibition at the Rink, commencing on Monday, October 2d and continuing one week.

All Jewelry sold at Biggs' Jewelry Store, No. 159 Smithfield street, is warranted to be as represented.

THE MINISTERIAL COURT.

The Gray Case Again—Another Attempt at Investigation—A Busy Company at Christ Church—The Trial to Be With Closed Doors—The Preliminary Arrangements—A New Committee—The Opening Breezes—A Lively Morning Hour—No Details Until Close.

Well, "the Gray Case"—how familiar that phrase has become—is up again, and another attempt is being made to unravel the tangle by which it is enclosed. It is hardly necessary, perhaps, that a review of this peculiarly unfortunate ecclesiastical wrangle, should be presented here for instinctively, as the case is named, our readers recall all its surroundings. There was the young minister, popular and beloved outside and within the Church, pastor of a congregation comprising wealth and fashion and intellect, honored in the pulpit and admired in the social circle, with a bright prospect before him, until suddenly—slander—or was it slander?—was busy with his name and fame. At first there were but rumors, which gradually gained in strength, and soon—not all the wealth or influence or power of friends could prevent it—the story reached the ears of the general public.

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So it came that one bright morning in April the "saints and reverend delegators" were gathered and the story of the minister's alleged misdoings was called up for investigation, or, as it was termed, he was put on trial. The nine divines, however, who were called to hear, never heard that testimony, and the "trial" was no more, perhaps, in being a trial, to the tempers of all concerned, resulted in nothing. What followed—the discussion in the presbyteries and council, the second attempt of the 18th of July, the taking of depositions, the case argued in column after column, cities, until there was no end to the contests, the pleaded a truce—all there knew so well were preliminary to the gathering called for yesterday—in the hope that it would be the last to be reached.

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The company thus held in suspense, comprising ministers and laymen, layers and reporters, members of the church and otherwise, numbered perhaps half a hundred, among which the accused seemed to be the central figure. He wended about dignifiedly, chatting at turns with a friend, at turns meditating alone, but always fully alive to all that was going on.

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"Will it be a secret session," but as often as it was propounded, just as often was it given up. An hour was thus spent in conversing and speculating, and theorizing—one hardly going so far as to offer to bet on the issue—when finally, about a quarter past eleven, Dr. Dempsey interrupted all conversation, by making a descent into the room, the door of which had been arranged for the occasion. Taking his stand at the head of the apartment, and commanding universal attention by a smile, he waited until all who could be accommodated had crowded within the small enclosure, and then, in a loud voice, said: "If we will go this way,—the line extending out farther into the vestibule. He was the first to break the silence. Following him, the members of the committee are not all here. I intended to have but five on the committee; four of them are here now, and that perhaps be enough to organize, which is about all we can do this morning. The members of

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Will please take their places on the platform here."

In obedience to this desire the gentlemen as their names were called arose and took seats as directed, behind the President's seat on a raised dias, and facing the audience. Then, for the first time, the accused and accusers saw upon whom would devolve the duty of deciding the Gray case," so far as a preliminary investigation was concerned. They were: Rev. Dr. Hiram Miller, of Monongahela City, (two years ago pastor of Smithfield street church; Rev. Dr. Hall, of Columbiana, Ohio; Rev. M. B. Pugh, of Indiana; Rev. Robert Hamilton, of Centenary church.

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Rev. Mr. Pearce, who is pastor of Christ Church, in response came forward, was kindly furnished with paper by the reporters, and commenced work by

PUTTING DOWN THE DATE

of the gathering.

Dr. Dempsey—I don't see that we can do more now. I intended as I said, to have a committee of five for each day, as there are here, and the other I expect this afternoon. This afternoon Brother White and Brother Hopkins will hand me the names of the witnesses whom they wish admitted. All outside of this we must exclude. We can't make this a church trial in Bedlam, and those who may throw open wide the doors to curiosity seekers—although we have no disposition not to let the light be known as to how we have finished. The counsel as directed may select the clerk.

The counsel for the prosecution then selected the representative of the GAZETTE, and the counsel for the defence the representative of the *Chronicle*.

Dr. Dempsey—It is now about time for dinner and I guess we had better adjourn.

Some discussion here sprung up in regard to the selection of a larger room in another part of the building, but eventually, it was decided to stay where a settlement had first been made.

Dr. Dempsey—Well we now stand

ADJOURNED UNTIL TWO O'CLOCK.

By that time the other member of the Committee will be here and we can go ahead with the trial. And I request all persons not interested to stay away, as they will not be admitted.

With this kindly counsel, those who had attended in anticipation of being admitted, slowly, and perhaps sadly, disappeared while those who were "interested" wended their way in quest of refreshments to prepare them for the anticipated arduous labors of the afternoon. The interval seemed to be well improved, and at two o'clock promptly all were in attendance and ready for duty. They entered into the sacred precincts of the Trustee's room, and the door shut, apparently closing out the "world," which Bro. Dempsey excluded. What followed in the progress of the trial cannot now be told, and for the present our reportorial pencil here must rest.

The last chance to obtain a valuable Building Lot at Shady Side, Saturday, Sept. 30th. Free Train, 11:51 A. M.

PRESBYTERY OF MONONGAHELA.

Rev. W. M. Coleman Chosen Moderator—The Eleventh Ward Mission—Resolutions, Etc.

The Presbytery of Monongahela, of the United Presbyterian Church, met pursuant to adjournment, in Union Church, Robinson township, yesterday, the 26th instant, at ten o'clock, A. M. The constituting prayer was made by the out-going Moderator, Rev. Geo. K. Ormond. There was a very large attendance of members of Presbytery. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. Rev. Wm. M. Coleman was unanimously elected Moderator.

The first item of business was the reception of Rev. Matthew Clarke into this Presbytery from that of Michigan.

The financial agent made a brief report in regard to apportionment for the coming year.

The Committee on Mansfield Academy presented the agreement entered into by Messrs. Dickson and Dunbar with said committee with reference to conducting the Academy; the latter—was busy with his name and fame. At first there were but rumors, which gradually gained in strength, and soon—not all the wealth or influence or power of friends could prevent it—the story reached the ears of the general public.

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A YOUNG COUPLE

who needed his assistance just at the hour we were called to meet, and I suppose he thought that marriage ceremony of some importance which the venerable divine assumed a facetious aspect, and a general smiling was indulged in all around—the accused himself joining slightly in the exercise.]

Rev. Mr. Pearce, who is pastor of Christ Church, in response came forward, was kindly furnished with paper by the reporters, and commenced work by

PUTTING DOWN THE DATE

of the gathering.

Dr. Dempsey—I don't see that we can do more now. I intended as I said, to have a committee of five for each day, as there are here, and the other I expect this afternoon. This afternoon Brother White and Brother Hopkins will hand me the names of the witnesses whom they wish admitted. All outside of this we must exclude. We can't make this a church trial in Bedlam, and those who may throw open wide the doors to curiosity seekers—although we have no disposition not to let the light be known as to how we have finished. The counsel as directed may select the clerk.

The counsel for the prosecution then selected the representative of the GAZETTE, and the counsel for the defence the representative of the *Chronicle*.

Dr. Dempsey—It is now about time for dinner and I guess we had better adjourn.

Some discussion here sprung up in regard to the selection of a larger room in another part of the building, but eventually, it was decided to stay where a settlement had first been made.

Dr. Dempsey—Well we now stand

ADJOURNED UNTIL TWO O'CLOCK.

By that time the other member of the Committee will be here and we can go ahead with the trial. And I request all persons not interested to stay away, as they will not be admitted.

With this kindly counsel, those who had attended in anticipation of being admitted, slowly, and perhaps sadly, disappeared while those who were "interested" wended their way in quest of refreshments to prepare them for the anticipated arduous labors of the afternoon. The interval seemed to be well improved, and at two o'clock promptly all were in attendance and ready for duty. They entered into the sacred precincts of the Trustee's room, and the door shut, apparently closing out the "world," which Bro. Dempsey excluded. What followed in the progress of the trial cannot now be told, and for the present our reportorial pencil here must rest.

The last chance to obtain a valuable Building Lot at Shady Side, Saturday, Sept. 30th. Free Train, 11:51 A. M.

POLITICAL.

Vigilance Committees.

TWELFTH WARD—*Second Precinct.*

At a meeting of the Republicans of the Second precinct of the Twelfth ward, Monday, 25th., the following names were added to the Vigilance Committee, appointed by the County Executive Committee and Block Committees, appointed to act during the present campaign.

The district being divided into blocks the names are given in order as they are expected to serve.

Block No. 1—From Twenty-seventh to Twenty-eighth streets, and from Arch street to river. Col. Bartley, Robert Bocott, Nicholas Schultz, J. A. Reed, J. W. Scofield, ——— Sewell.

Block No. 2.—From Twenty-eighth to Twenty-ninth, and Arch street to river. Jno. R. Hague, Chairman, Milton Harper, J. S. Normine, J. B. Hill, T. G. Smythe, Evan Reese, Wm. Glunt, J. F. Caldwell.

Block No. 3.—From Twenty-ninhth to Thirtieth and Arch street to river. James Mackrell, ——— Wagoner, ——— Hemphill, ——— Newmyer, John Boise, ——— Stoderman, John Scott.

Block No. 4.—From Thirtieth to Thirty-first and Arch streets to river. Major Howe, Major John Hancock, P. C. Messick, Jacob Forcer, R. M. Jones, Robert Curry, Robert McKinley, ——— McWhorter, Thos. McNiel.

The Committe and all other Republicans of the precinct are requested to meet at the school-house on next Monday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Block Committees will please see that all voters are registered and every man down on the list, and report all those who may need naturalization papers immediately, and be prepared to make a full report at the next meeting.

JOHN R. HAGUE, Chairman.

J. F. CALDWELL, Secretary.

FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.

A meeting of the Republican voters of the Fifth ward, Allegheny, was held on Monday evening and the following Vigilance Committee appointed:

Reuben F. Bauman, John Kinmuir,
Geo. W. Humbert, Geo. Kyser,
Fred. B. Holmes, Erastus Agnew,
Maj. Jno. Munroe, Henry Rusy,
Samuel R. Davis, Dr. W. S. Sarver,
John C. Donaldson, Barney Shea,
Wm. Heagy, Chas. Dallinger,
Isaac Reed, James N. Long,
George Parkin, E. B. Thomas,
W. J. Freeborn, Robt. Young,
S. S. B. Thompson, A. C. Searight,
Isaac Stewart, Joseph Carson,
Richard Jenkinson, Dan. C. Hamilton,
James Gallagher, John B. Kennedy,
Alex. Patterson, James Hays,
W. W. McClelland, John Mussler,
Capt. W. C. Cooke, W. M. Claner,
Peter Kuhl, B. F. Jones,
Christ. Hoch, R. McDonough,
Geo. R. Cochran Capt. D. E. Adams,
Hon. Joseph Walton, Wm. K. Carlisle,
Simon Bulford, Henry Botwell,
John Heath, Thos. Baltimore,
James Hamilton, Mr. Cakerton,
Joseph McGruder, Robt. Lea,
Mat. McClinton, E. J. Wilkins,
John E. Parker, Alex. Moore,
James Montooth, Henry McGregor,
James Kelleberry, David L. Patterson,
John P. Kennedy, Paul J. Carpenter,
Wm. W. Speer, Maj. F. A. M. Krebs,
Robert Leonard,

The above committee will meet on Friday evening, September 29th, at W. C. Cook's, 75 Beaver avenue, Allegheny city.

W. M. PORTER, Secretary.

Watches, clocks, and jewelry repaired by competent workmen at the jewelry store of GEORGE W. BIGGS, No. 159 Smithfield street.

COUNTY POLITICS.

County Executive Committee Regular Meeting—Democratic Dodge Exposed—New Member Added to Committee—Address of Col. Heath.

A regular meeting of the County Republican Executive Committee, was held yesterday afternoon, at the rooms of the Lincoln Club, No. 68 Smithfield street. There was a large attendance, and all were on time promptly.

President Oliver occupied the chair.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Mr. H. M. Long, from the Vigilance Committee, reported all things in working order. He reported a Democratic dodge in the 2nd district. They had distributed some tickets upon which all the names of the Republican nominees were printed save that of Mr. M. Edwards, for whose name that of the Democratic candidate, Liddell, had been substituted. He hoped that now as the trick was exposed, every Republican would be warned in time, and keep a good lookout for the fraud—see to it that the name of Mr. Edwards was on his ticket.

Mr. Long also, as chairman of the Special Committee to make arrangements for the reception of President Grant, reported that a mass meeting would be held (for Wednesday) evening, to make final arrangements for the reception,—the Mayors of both cities having united in the call.

Report accepted.

The following additions were made to the General Executive Committee.

Third Ward.—John Kelpo, Maj. Wm. F. Havekotte.

Sixth Ward.—Henry Kretz, J. C. Purdy, Wm. H. Emerson.

Seventh Ward.—Jos. A. Butler.

Ninth Ward.—John Fraelich.

Twelfth Ward.—John McDowell, J. H. Nobbs, John R. Hague, John Hancock.

Fifteenth Ward.—Wm. Hosack, S. Deitrich, S. M. Cummins, and Wm. Ralph.

Seventeenth Ward.—Joseph Mitchell, Geo. R. Pearsen.

President Oliver appointed the following committee to take charge of the tickets: Colonel Alex. Hilands, F. P. Case, Thos. S. Bigelow, Joseph J. Richardson, B. F. Keanedy, Wm. H. McCleary.

Reports were received from the committees on documents, speakers, meetings and naturalization, showing that the work was going on vigorously, everywhere.

Colonel Robert B. Beath, Republican candidate for Surveyor General, was then introduced by President Oliver, and made a pleasant and fraternal address, which was received with much enthusiasm. His remarks were of an offhand, informal character, but attested his thorough acquaintance with the "situation."

Mr. W. M. Porter, from the Fifth ward, Allegheny, asked for speakers for a meeting to be held in that ward. Referred to Committee on Meetings and Speakers.

On motion the Committee then adjourned to meet again on Friday afternoon at the same hour, two o'clock.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

Mrs. Eliza Bottles, of Allegheny, charged her husband, John Bottles, with disorderly conduct, before Mayor Callow. At the hearing the accused was committed thirty days to the Work House in default of a fine.

The parties accused before Alderman McMasters, of Manchester, on the charge of railroad track, near Cork's Run, have been arrested and placed under bail for a hearing on the 30th inst., at 10 o'clock. They made no statement regarding the case.

C. Goefke called on Burgess Jones, and preferred a charge of assault and battery against Nic. Mueller. He states that defendant struck him. A warrant has been issued.

John Wiersgill, entered the office of Justice Sallsbury and made an information against Michael Hughes for assault and battery. He states that Michael made an assault upon him with intent to kill. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the accused.

Robert Davitt appeared before Justice Sallsbury and made an information against David Morgan, charging him with larceny. He alleges that defendant stole a watch from him on Saturday.

The cantata society is about to reorganize.

Lincoln Club Rooms are well patronized these days.

Four hundred and one prisoners in the Western Penitentiary.

Constable Gayley of East Birmingham was attacked and beaten by three men on yesterday morning.

A horse running away, attached to a buggy, knocked down and ran over an old man on Fifth avenue extension yesterday.

Yesterday morning a colored convict in the Western Penitentiary, from Washington county, named Oliver Alberts, died of consumption.

Sheriff J. W. Smith, of Clinton county, arrived yesterday morning, having in custody three persons for the penitentiary. The persons were committed for larceny, and their terms range from one to three years.

Mr. Dannals, the junior partner of the great brewery firm of Pier, Dannals & Co., whose ale and advertising fame extends all through the country, is one of our youngest and most enterprising business gentlemen, and fairly represents the go-ahead-a-tive element in mercantile circles.

Monday evening a woman named Mary Miller appeared at the Allegheny Mayor's office and requested the assistance of the police to subdue her husband, who was evidently insane. Officer Cornelius repaired to the residence, where the man was found, and succeeded in bringing him to the lock-up. He will be removed to the hospital.

The Coroner interviewed Dr. Murdoch on the necessity of holding an inquest on the body of the deceased policeman, Isaac Jones, but that action was considered it unnecessary, as Jones died from nat